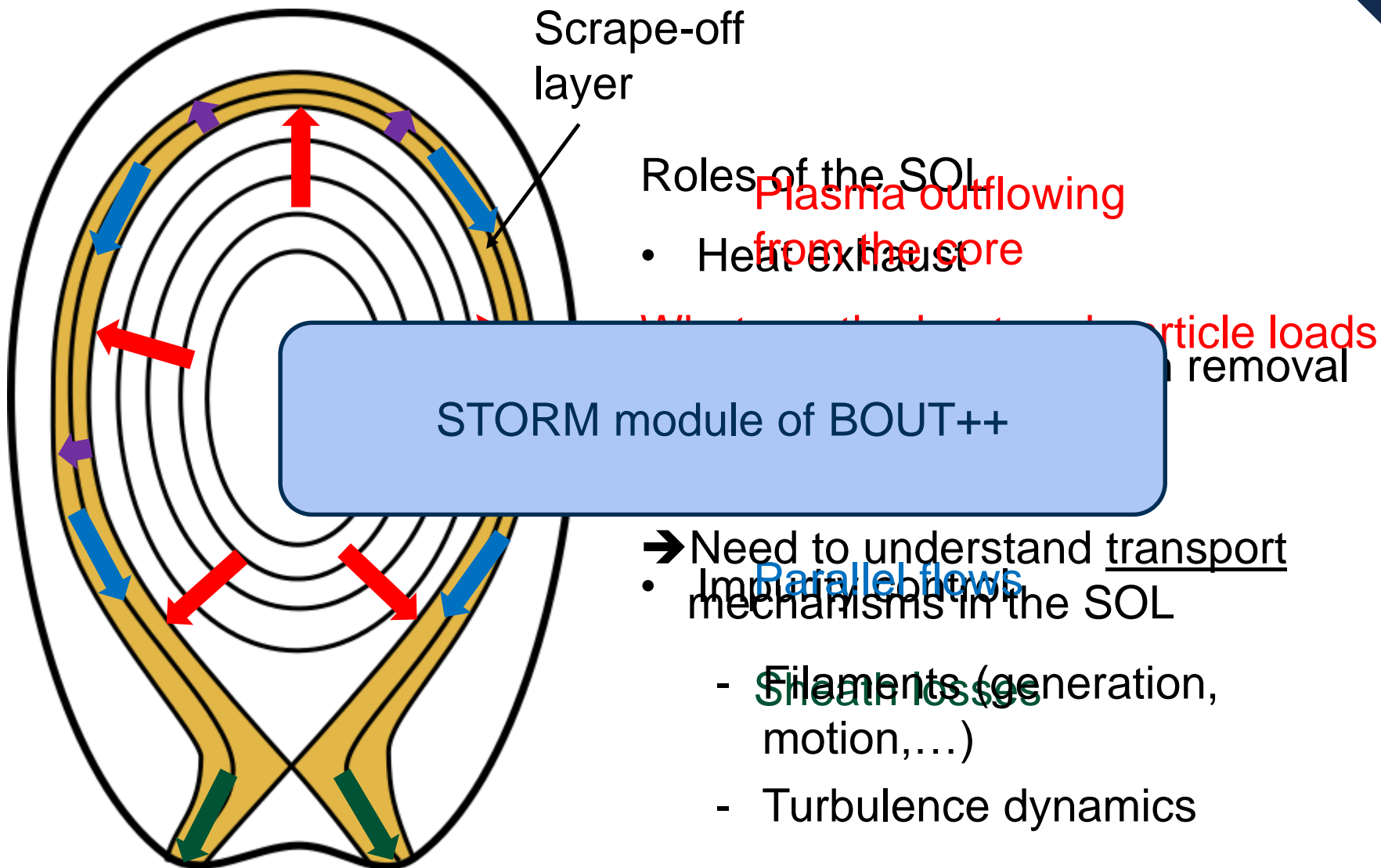


# Progress in simulating scrape-off layer plasma dynamics with STORM

**F. Riva, D. Hoare, F. Militello, S. Newton,  
T. Nicholas, J.T. Omotani, D. Schwörer,  
N.R. Walkden, and B.D. Dudson**

# The scrape-off layer (SOL) region



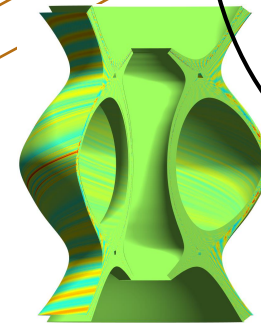
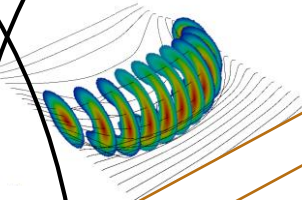
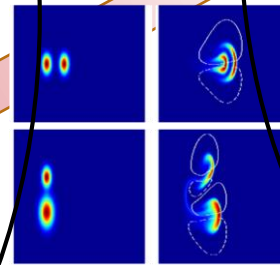
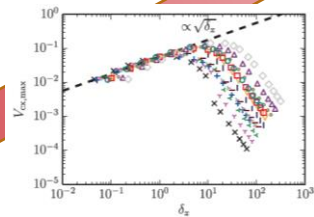
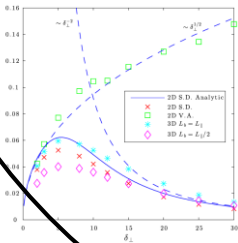
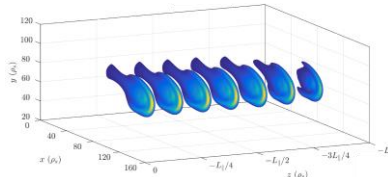
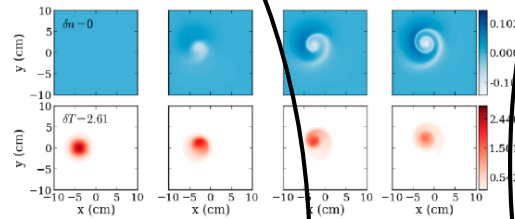
# STORM: the workhorse of our projects

<https://github.com/boutproject/STORM>

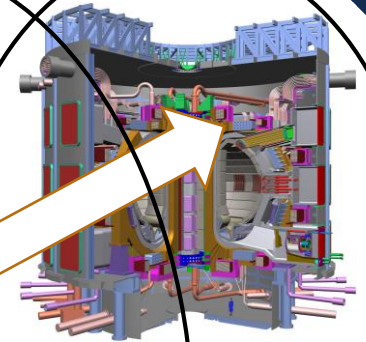
Past Present Future

- The STORM isothermal model
- Verification and validation
- Comparison with 2D simulations
- Effects of filaments' amplitude

- The STORM thermal model
- Validation



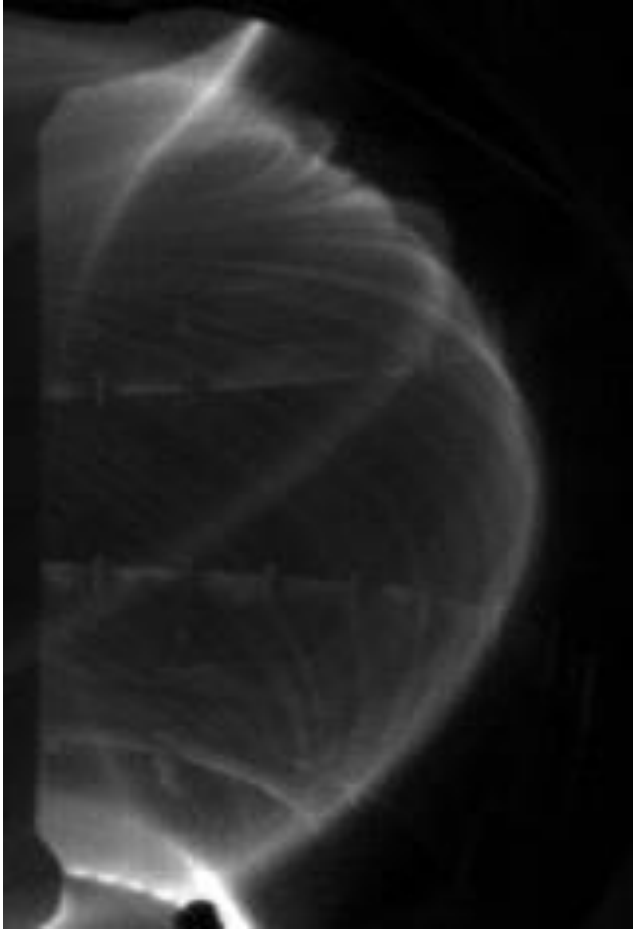
- Plasma turbulence



- What's next?

April 2013

# Plasma properties in the SOL



- Large fluctuations
- Fairly cold  $T \lesssim 100 \text{ eV}$
- Losses at the sheath
- Low frequencies  $\omega \ll \Omega_{ci}$

[Walkden *et al.*, NME (2017)]

# A plasma model for the SOL

- High collisionality  $\nu^* \gg 1 \longrightarrow$  Braginskii equations

- Slow timescales,  $\rho_s \ll L_\perp \longrightarrow$  Drift reduction

$$\mathbf{v}_i \approx U\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{v}_{E \times B} + \frac{\mathbf{b}}{\omega_{ci}} \times \frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{v}_{E \times B}$$

- Slab geometry  $\longrightarrow$  Magnetic curvature and gradients added artificially

- Isothermal electrons  $\longrightarrow T = 1$

- Boussinesq approximation  $\longrightarrow \nabla \cdot \left( n \frac{d\nabla_\perp \phi}{dt} \right) \approx n \frac{d\nabla_\perp^2 \phi}{dt}$

- Electrostatic  $\longrightarrow \mathbf{E} = -\nabla\phi$

# A plasma model for the SOL

- Continuity equation

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = \underbrace{-\mathbf{v}_{E \times B} \cdot \nabla n}_{E \times B \text{ advection}} - \underbrace{\nabla_{\parallel}(nV)}_{\text{Parallel advection and compression}} + \underbrace{g \left( \frac{\partial n}{\partial z} - n \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \right)}_{\text{Diamagnetic advection and compression}} + \underbrace{\nabla \cdot (\mu_n \nabla n)}_{\text{Classical and neoclassical diffusion}} + \underbrace{S_n}_{\text{Plasma sources}}$$
- $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = 0$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial t} = -\mathbf{v}_{E \times B} \cdot \nabla \Omega - U \partial_{\parallel} \Omega + \frac{1}{n} \nabla_{\parallel} [n(U - V)] + \frac{g}{n} \frac{\partial n}{\partial z} + \nabla \cdot (\mu_{\Omega} \nabla \Omega)$$
- Ohm's law

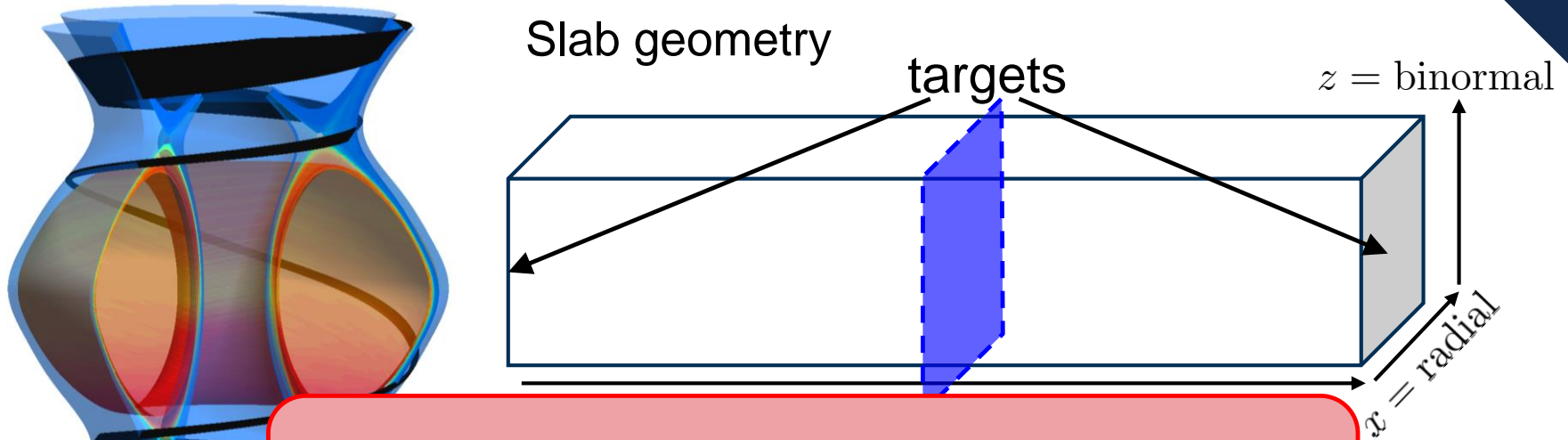
$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = -\mathbf{v}_{E \times B} \cdot \nabla V - V \partial_{\parallel} V + \frac{m_i}{m_e} \left[ \partial_{\parallel} \phi + \nu_{\parallel} (U - V) - \frac{1}{n} \partial_{\parallel} n \right] - V \frac{S_n}{n}$$
- Parallel ion momentum equation

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = -\mathbf{v}_{E \times B} \cdot \nabla U - U \partial_{\parallel} U - \partial_{\parallel} \phi - \nu_{\parallel} (U - V) - U \frac{S_n}{n}$$
- Poisson's equation

$$\Omega = \nabla_{\perp}^2 \phi$$
- Bohm-Chodura boundary conditions

$$U|_{\text{target}} \gtrless \pm 1, V|_{\text{target}} = \pm \exp(\phi_{\text{wall}} - \phi)$$

# The STORM module of BOUT++



Is the code bug free?

- Implemented within BOUT++, solved with predictor-corrector
- Arakawa scheme for  $E \times B$  terms
- $U$  and  $V$  staggered in  $y$
- Upwind schemes for parallel advection terms
- Central finite difference schemes for other terms



# Code verification, order-of-accuracy test

Method of manufactured solutions

[Roache *et al.*, AIAA J. (1984)]

1) Choose arbitrary function  $g$

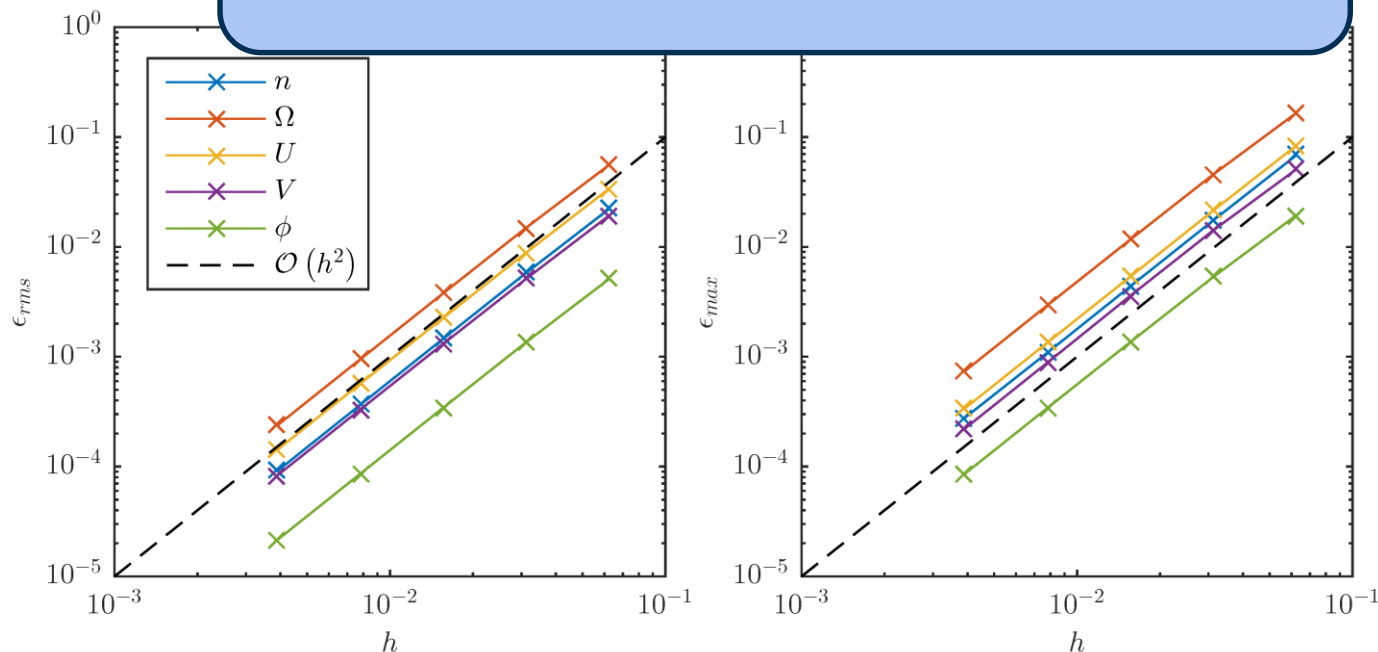
2) Define  $S = M(g)$

3) Solve  $M_h(g_h) - S = 0$

4) Compute

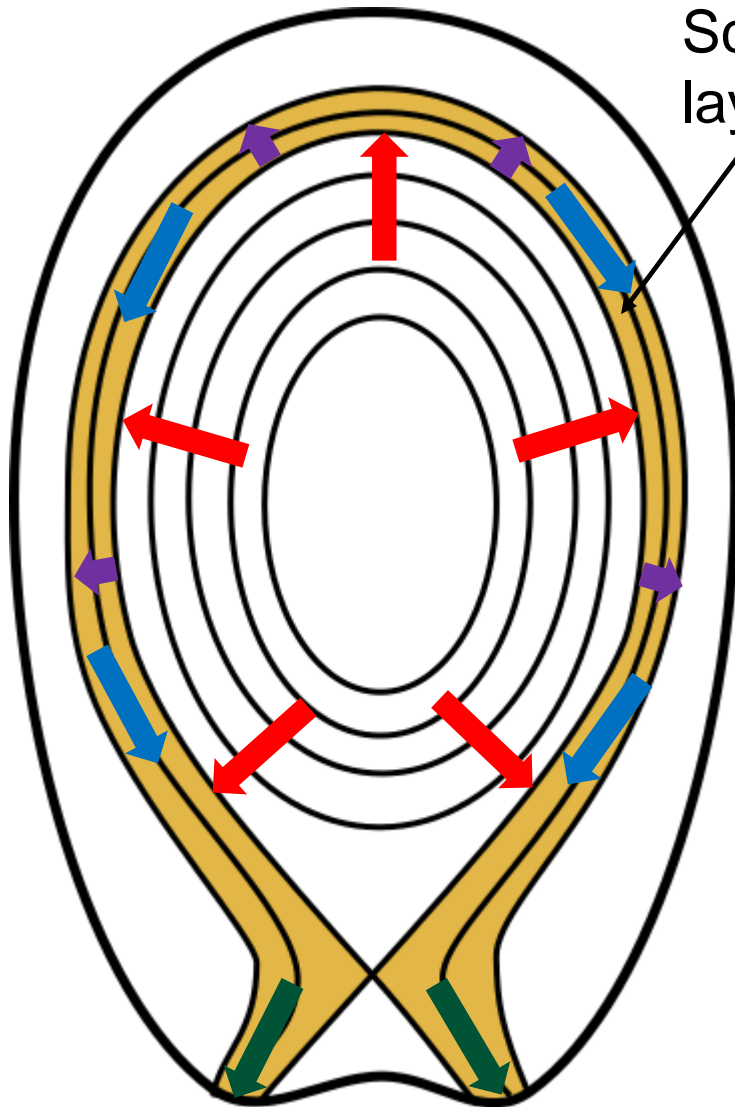
(see also BO

STORM is verified!





# The scrape-off layer (SOL) region



Scrape-off  
layer

## Roles of the SOL

- Heat exhaust

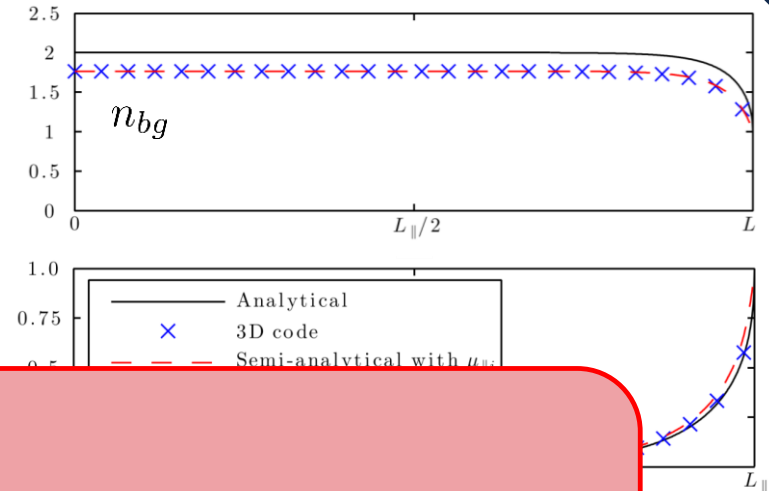
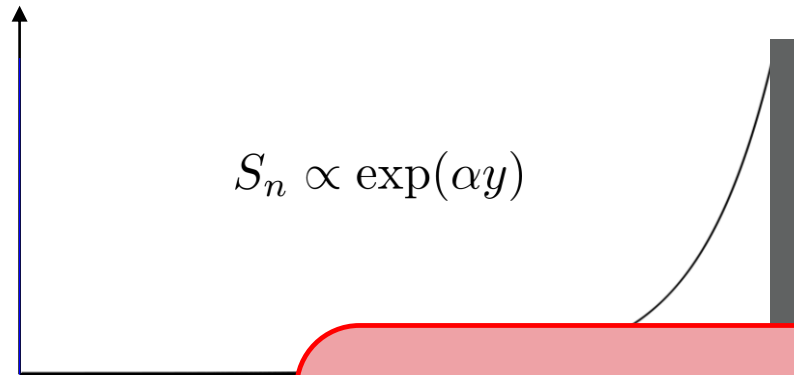
What are the heat and particle loads on vessel components?

How to reduce them?

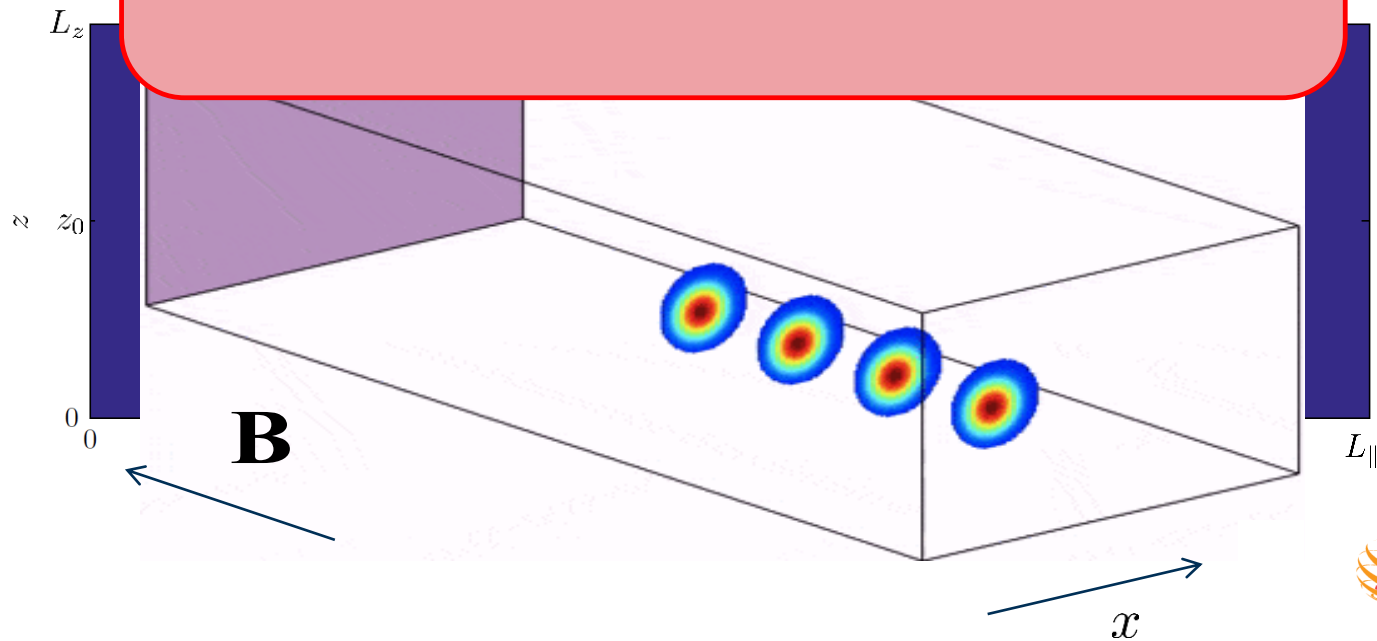
→ Need to understand transport mechanisms in the SOL

- Filaments (generation, motion,...)
- Turbulence dynamics

# Plasma background & seeded filaments



Are we capturing  
the filament dynamics correctly?



et al., PoP (2014)]

# Validation against TORPEX experiment

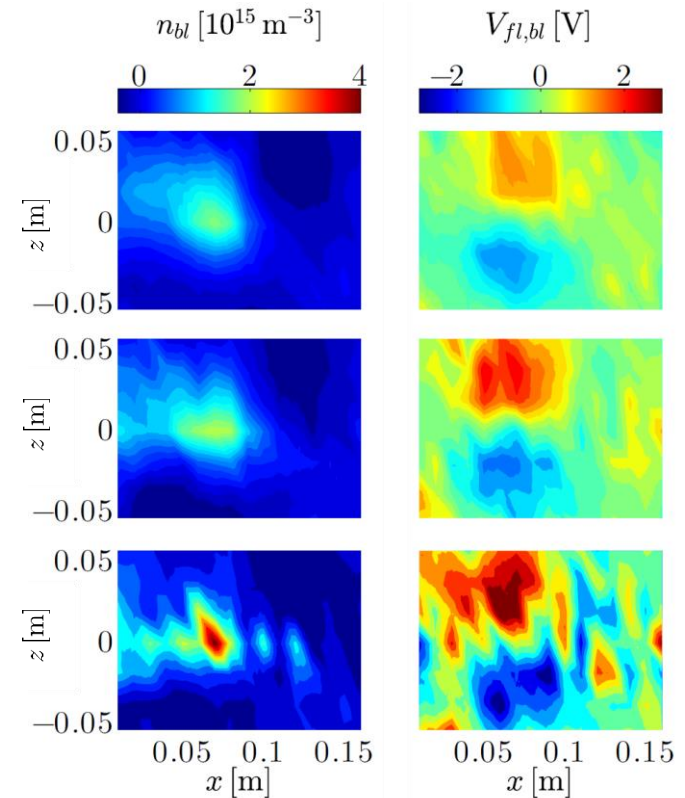
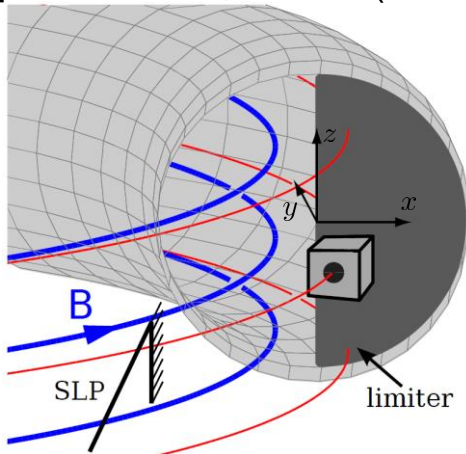
TORPEX [Fasoli *et al.*, PoP (2006)]



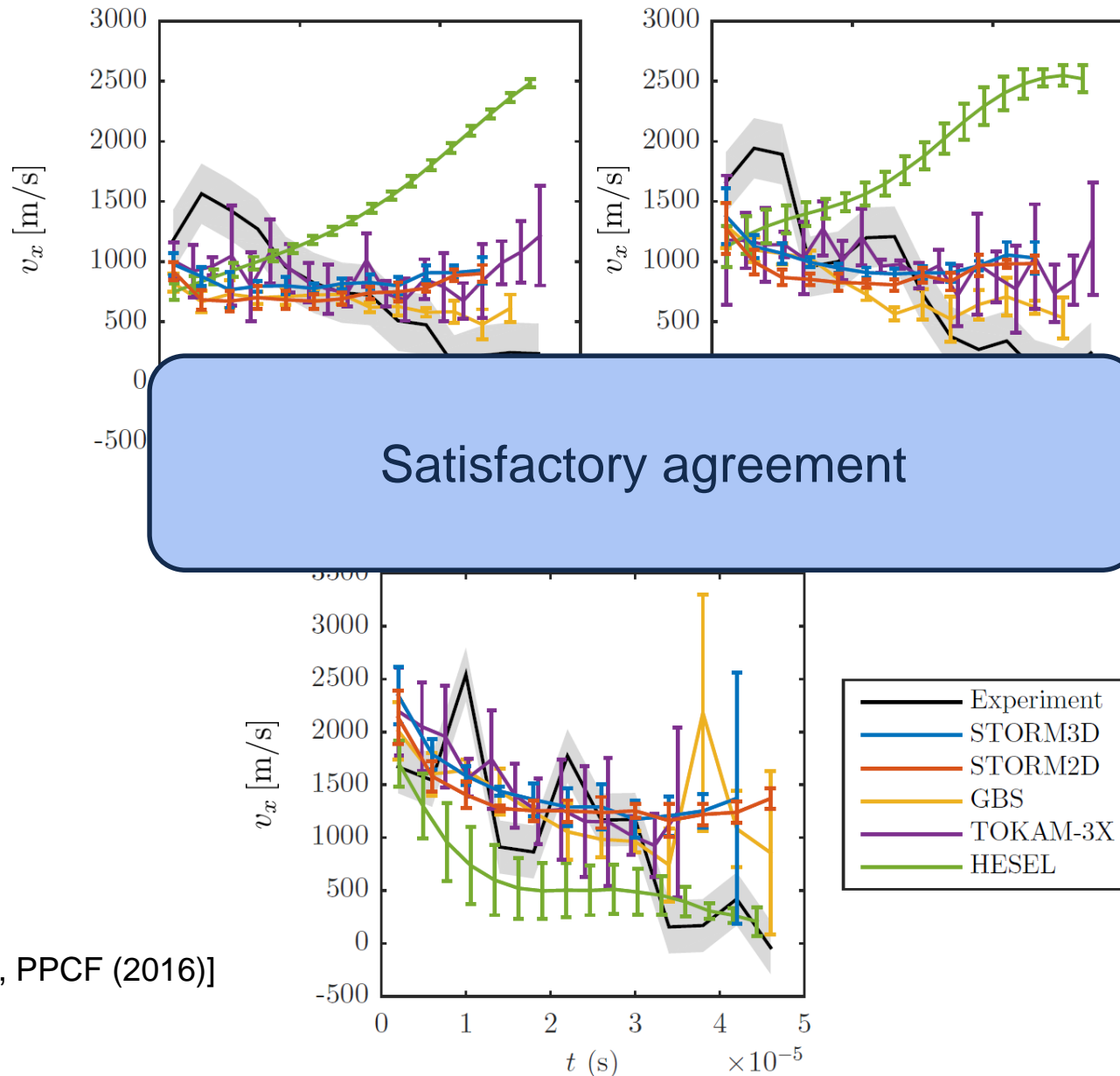
Provide

- Initial condition for simulations (density, ...)
- Observables (radial velocity, ...)

[Furno *et al.*, PPCF (2011)]



# Validation against TORPEX experiment



[Riva *et al.*, PPCF (2016)]

Used in the past to investigate plasma turbulence and filament dynamics  
[Krasheninnikov et al., JPP(2008)]

How do they compare to 3D models?

Shear

closure

$$k_{\parallel} = 0$$

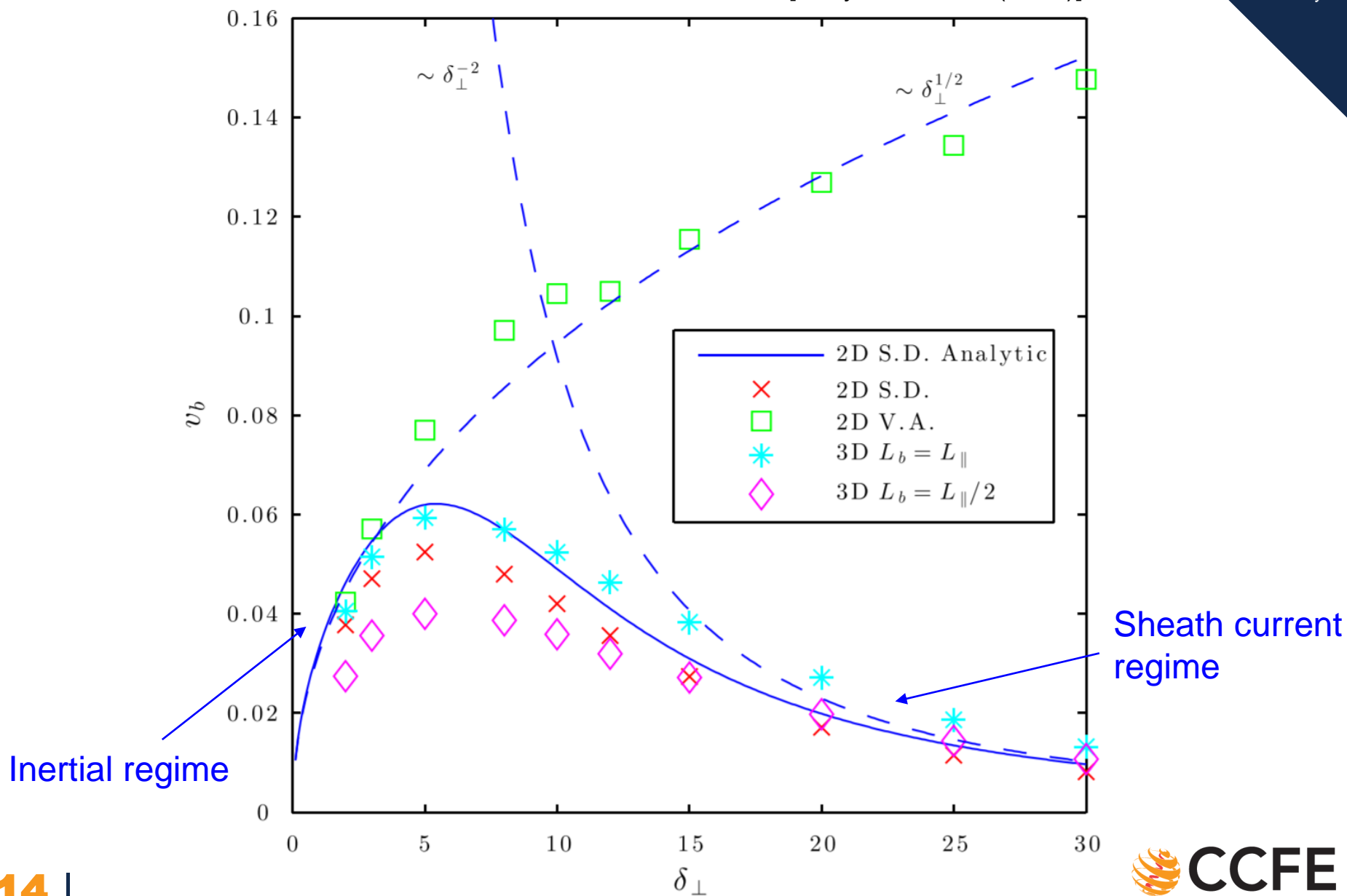
$$(nU)|_{\text{target}} = \pm n|_{\text{midplane}}$$

$$(nV)|_{\text{target}} = \pm n \exp(\phi_{\text{wall}} - \phi)|_{\text{midplane}}$$

$$U \nabla_{\parallel} = V \nabla_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{L_{\parallel}}$$

# 2D-3D comparison

[Easy *et al.*, PoP (2014)]



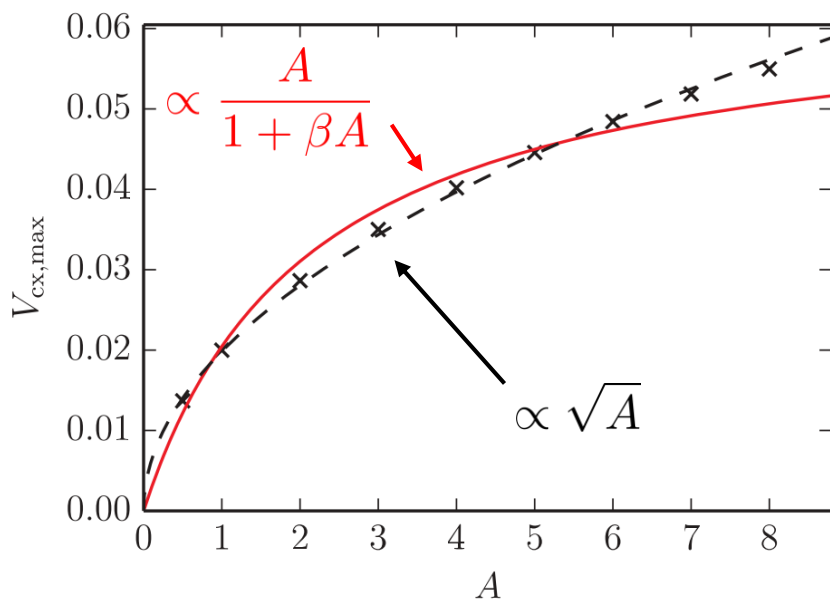
# Effects of filaments' amplitude

Implemented multigrid within BOUT++  $\longrightarrow$  Relaxed Boussinesq approximation  
(project coordinated by J.T. Omotani)

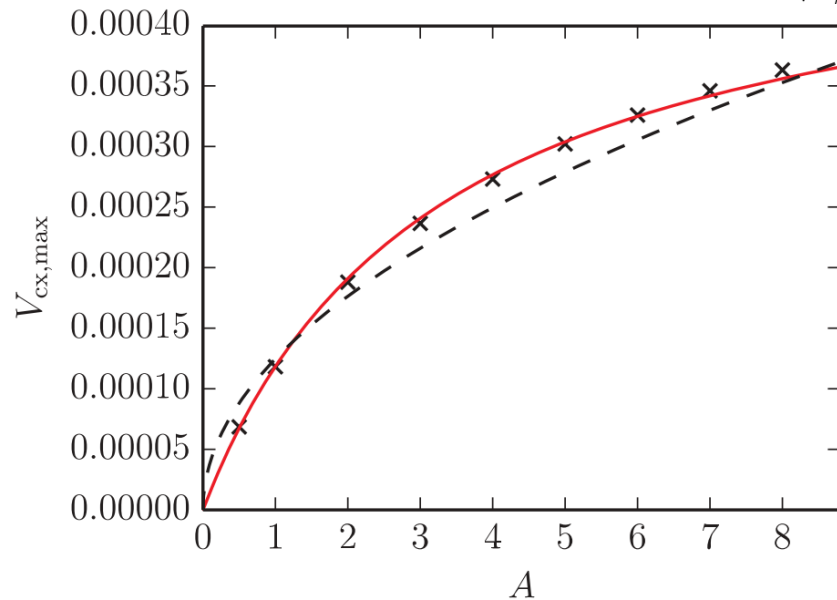
$$\Omega = \nabla \cdot (n \nabla_{\perp} \phi)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial t} = -\mathbf{v}_{E \times B} \cdot \nabla \Omega - U \partial_{\parallel} \Omega + \nabla_{\parallel} [n(U - V)] + g \frac{\partial n}{\partial z} + \nabla \cdot (\mu_{\Omega} \nabla \Omega) - \frac{1}{2} [v_{E \times B}^2, n]$$

Inertial regime  $\propto \sqrt{A}$



Sheath current regime  $\propto \frac{A}{1 + \beta A}$





# A plasma model for the SOL

- High collisionality  $\nu^* \gg 1 \longrightarrow$  Braginskii equations

- Slow timescales,  $\rho_s \ll L_\perp \longrightarrow$  Drift reduction

$$\mathbf{v}_i = U\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{v}_{E \times B} + \frac{\mathbf{b}}{\omega_{ci}} \times \frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{v}_{E \times B}$$

- Slab geometry  $\longrightarrow$  Magnetic curvature and gradients added artificially

- Isothermal electrons  $\longrightarrow T = 1$

- ~~• Boussinesq approximation~~

- Electrostatic  $\longrightarrow \mathbf{E} = -\nabla\phi$

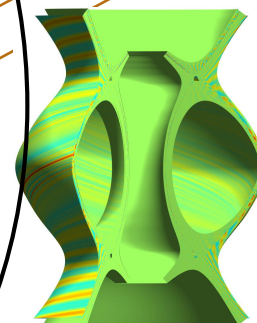
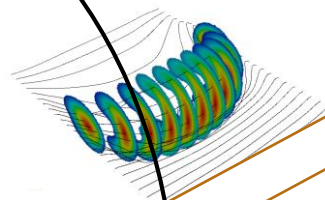
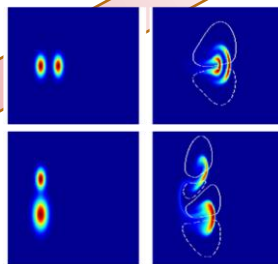
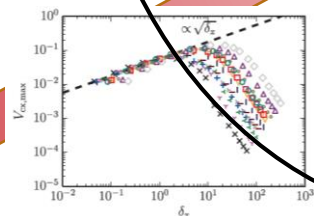
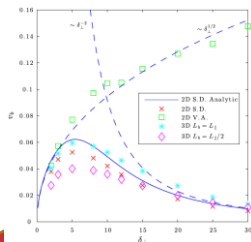
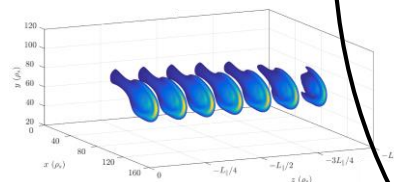
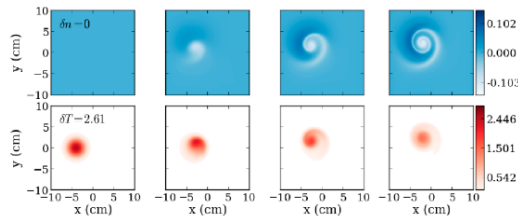
# STORM: the workhorse of our projects

<https://github.com/boutproject/STORM>

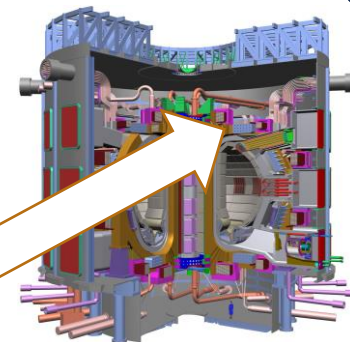
Past

- The STORM isothermal model
- Verification and validation
- Comparison with 2D simulations
- Effects of filaments' amplitude

- The STORM thermal model
- Validation



- Plasma turbulence



- What's next?

April 2013

Filaments may carry significant temperature perturbations

- Extension of isothermal model  $g \frac{\partial n}{\partial z} \rightarrow g \frac{\partial(nT)}{\partial z}, \dots$
- Energy equation  $\frac{3}{2}n \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = -\nabla_{\parallel} q_{\parallel} + \dots$
- Boundary condition for heat flux
$$Q_{\parallel}|_{\text{target}} = \gamma(nT^{3/2})|_{\text{target}} \quad \gamma \approx 2 - 0.5 \ln \left( 2\pi \frac{m_e}{m_i} \right)$$
$$q_{\parallel} = Q_{\parallel} - \frac{5}{2}nTV - \frac{1}{2}m_e nV^3$$

More details in [Walkden *et al.*, PPCF (2016)]

# A plasma model for the SOL

- High collisionality  $\nu^* \gg 1 \longrightarrow$  Braginskii equations

- Slow timescales,  $\rho_s \ll L_\perp \longrightarrow$  Drift reduction

- Slab geom

- Isotherma

- Boussinesq approximation

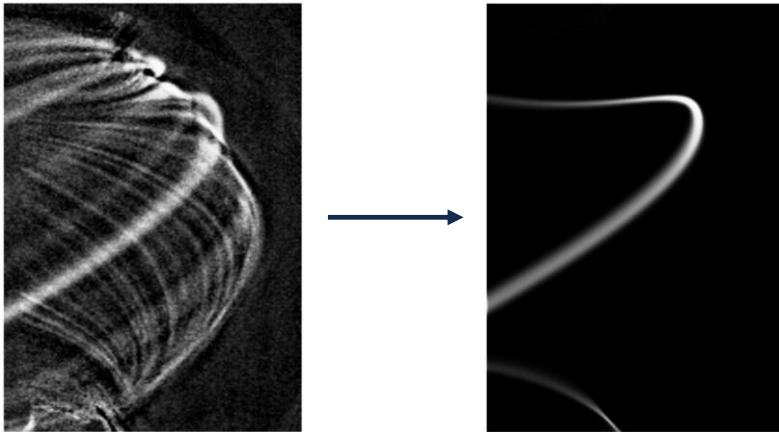
- Electrostatic  $\longrightarrow \mathbf{E} = -\nabla\phi$

Did we improve our modeling capabilities?

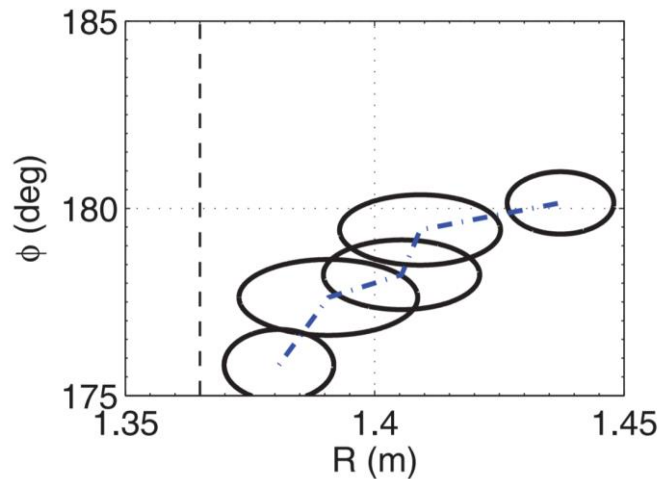
$\mathbf{v}_{E \times B}$

adients added

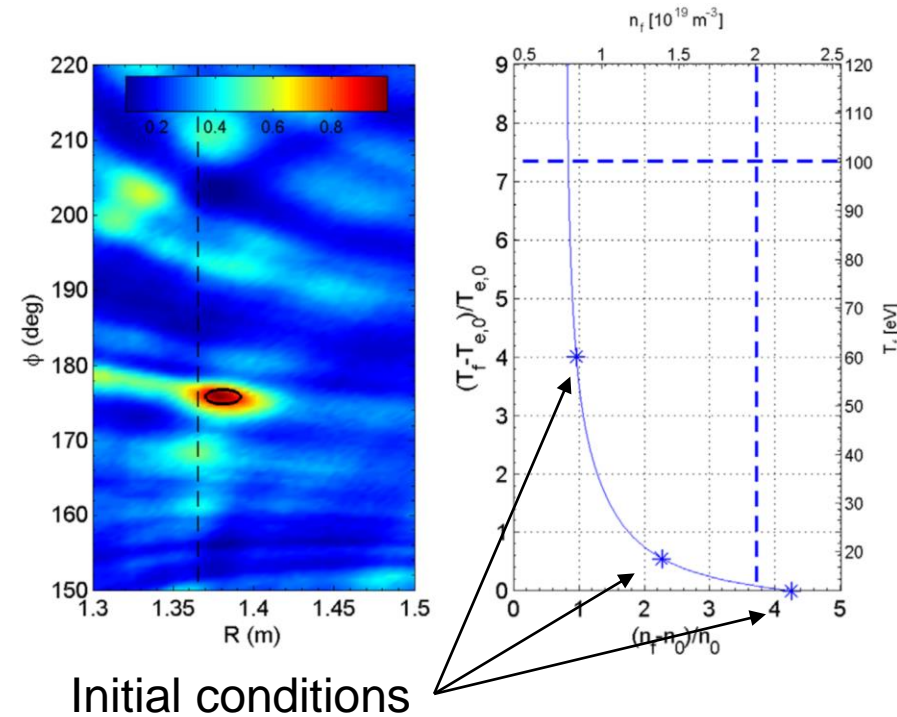
# Validation against MAST



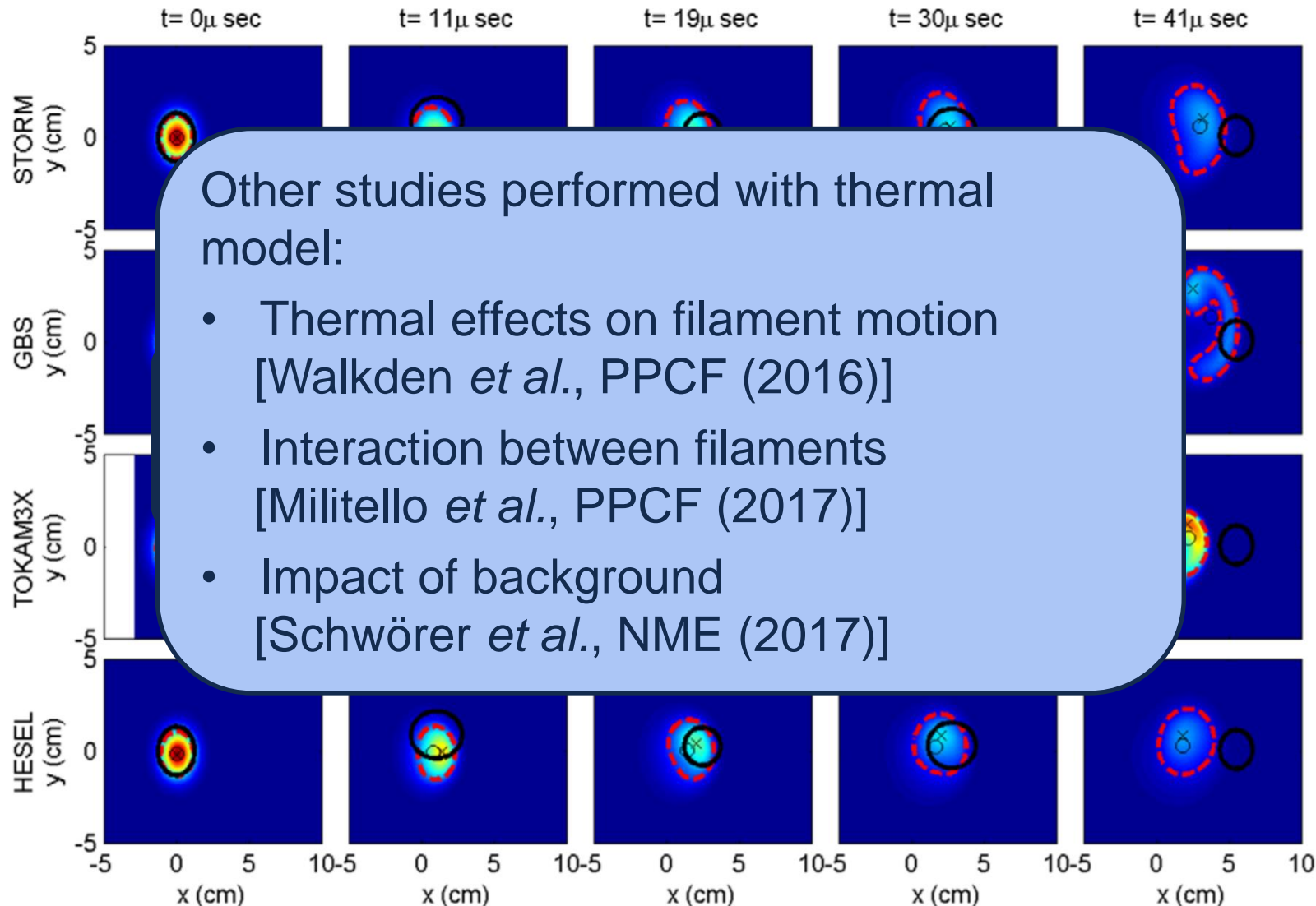
[Militello *et al.*, PPCF (2016)]



Observable: filament motion



# Validation against MAST



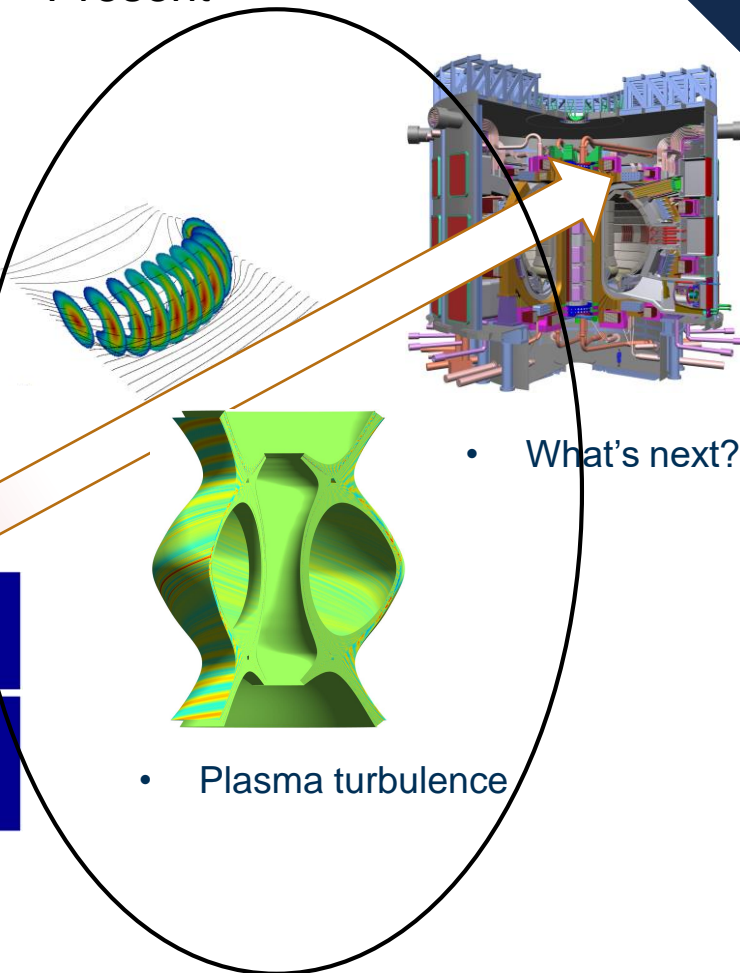
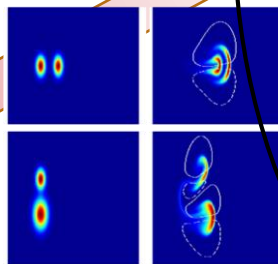
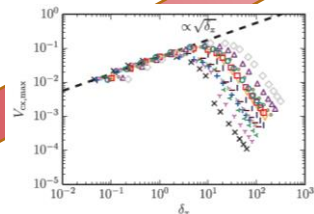
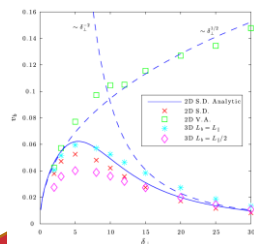
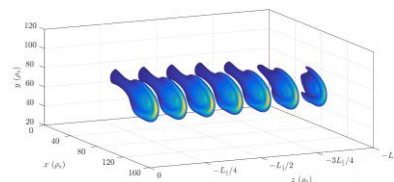
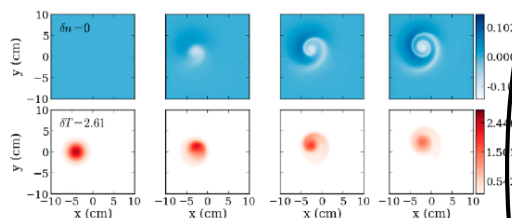
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Present

- The STORM isothermal model
- Verification and validation
- Comparison with 2D simulations
- Effects of filaments' amplitude

- The STORM thermal model
- Validation



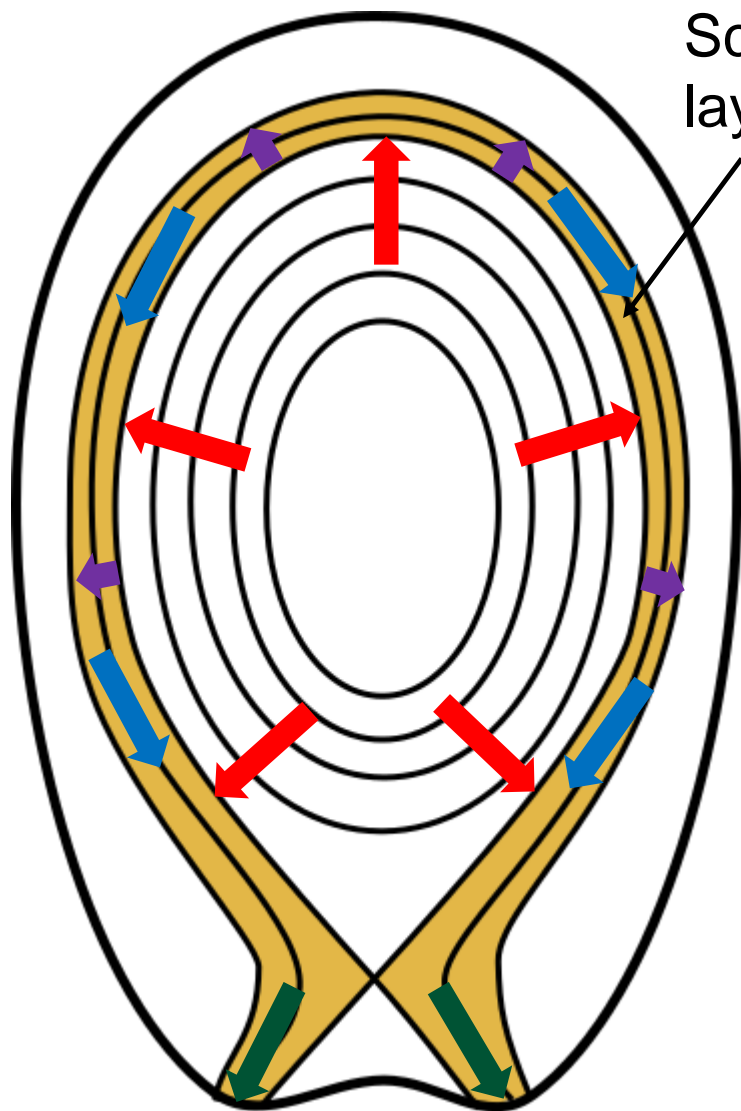
• What's next?

- Plasma turbulence

April 2013



# The scrape-off layer (SOL) region



Scrape-off  
layer

## Roles of the SOL

- Heat exhaust

What are the heat and particle loads on vessel components?

How to reduce them?

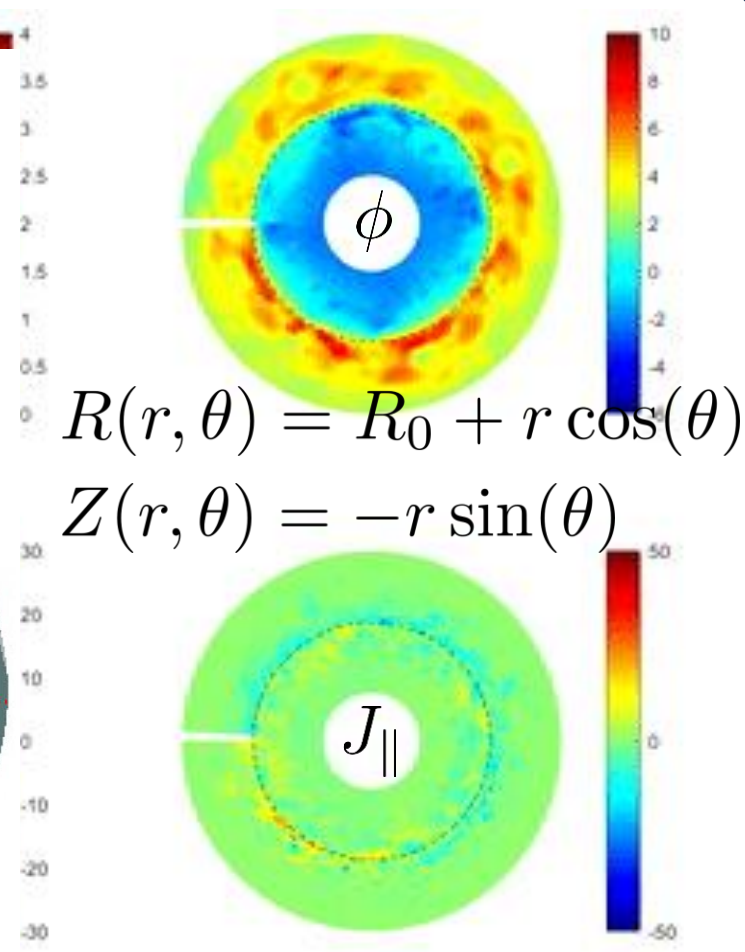
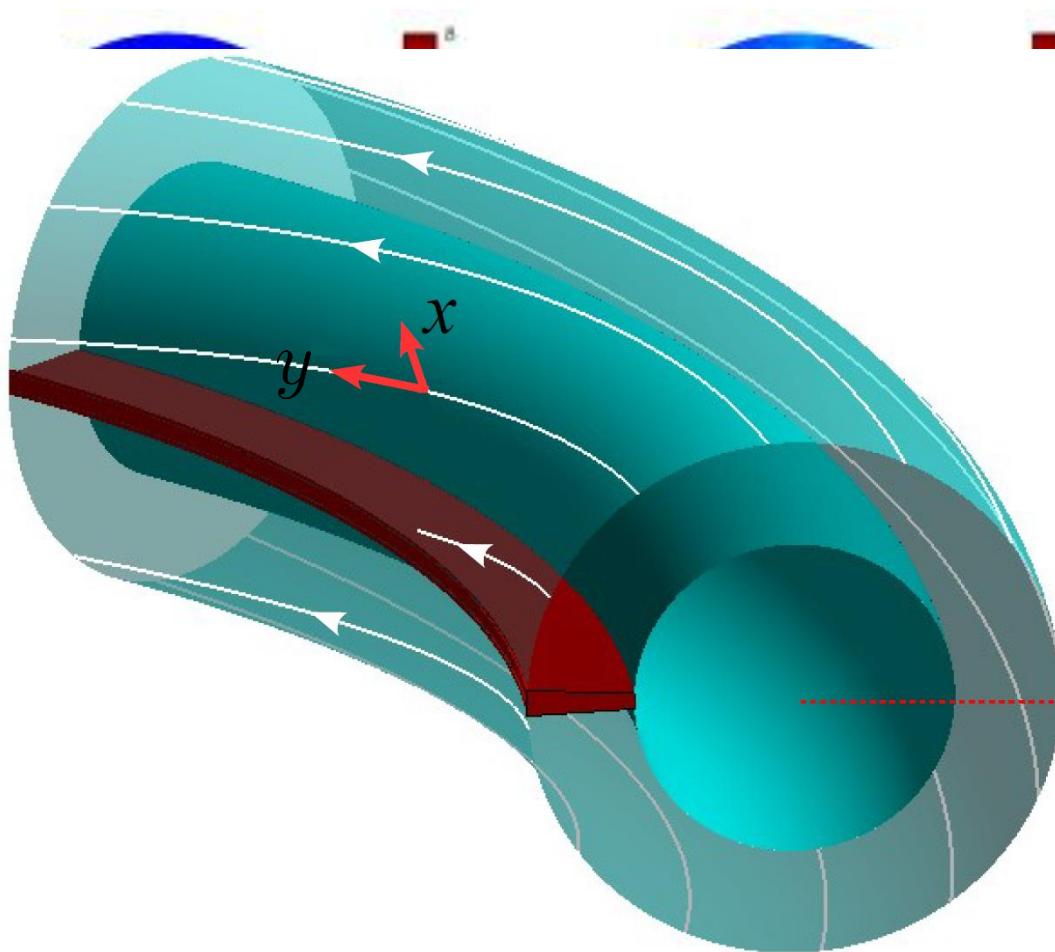
→ Need to understand transport mechanisms in the SOL

- Filaments (generation, motion,...)
- Turbulence dynamics

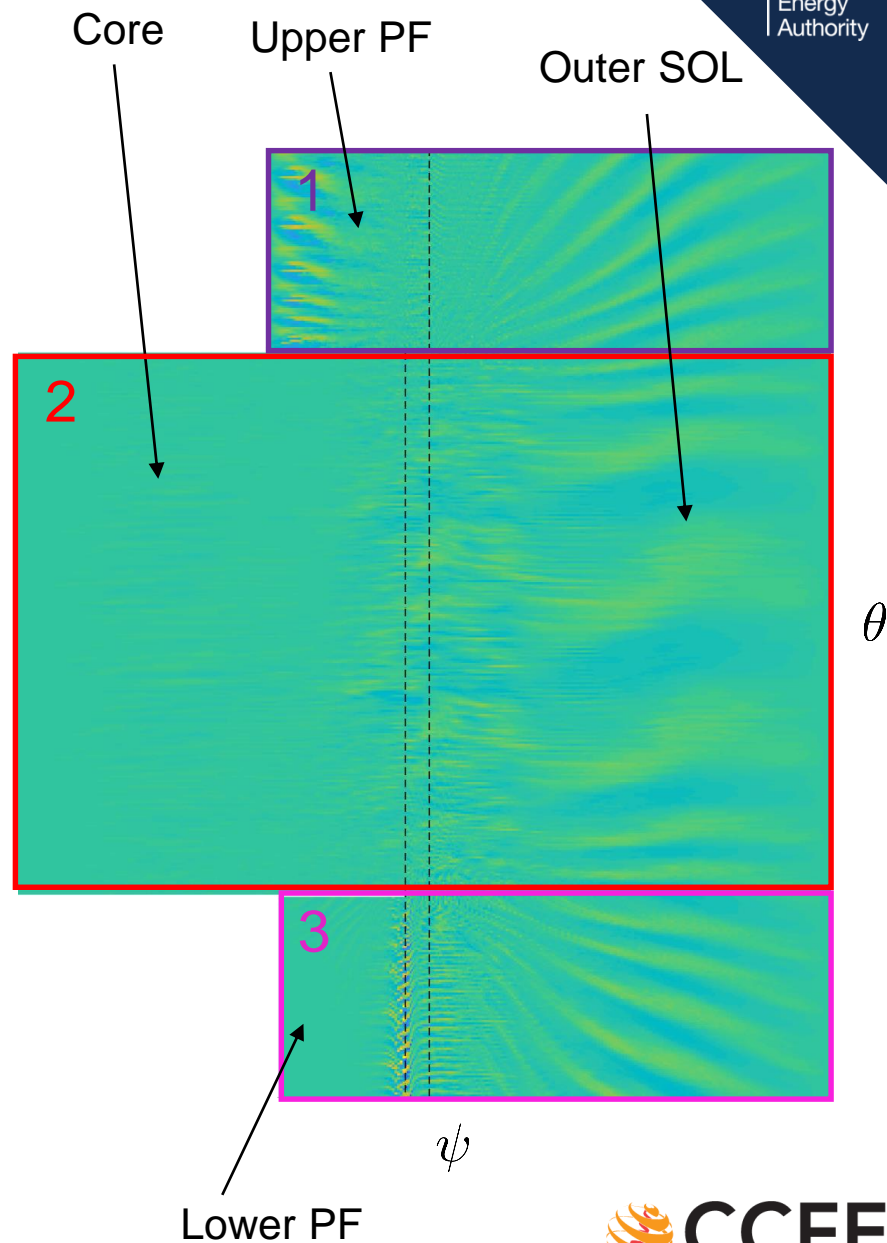
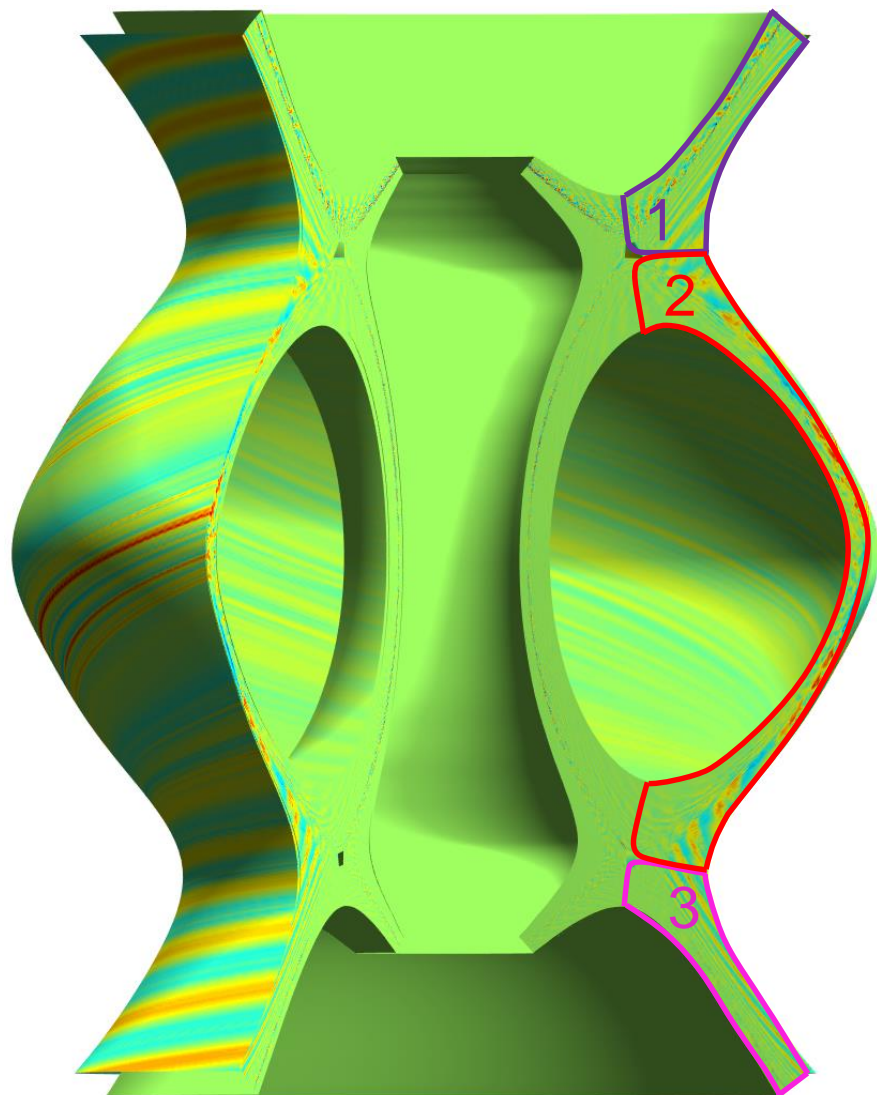
# Turbulence in s- $\alpha$ geometry

Evolve plasma equilibrium  $\Rightarrow$  flux driven  $\Rightarrow$  particle and energy sources

Turbulence typically characterized by  $k_r L_{eq} \gtrsim 1 \Rightarrow$  global simulations



# MAST simulations



# A plasma model for the SOL

- High collisionality  $\nu^* \gg 1 \longrightarrow$  Braginskii equations

- Slow timescales,  $\rho_s \ll L_\perp \longrightarrow$  Drift reduction

$$\mathbf{v}_i = U\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{v}_{E \times B} + \frac{\mathbf{b}}{\omega_{ci}} \times \frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{v}_{E \times B}$$

- ~~• Slab geometry~~

- ~~• Isothermal electrons~~

- ~~• Boussinesq approximation~~

- Electrostatic  $\longrightarrow \mathbf{E} = -\nabla\phi$

# Other activities

- Filaments

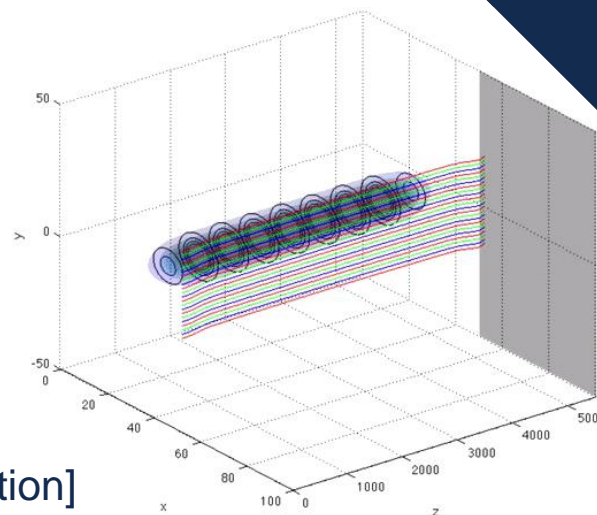
- Electromagnetic effects

[Hoare *et al.*, in preparation]

- Filament separation at the separatrix
  - Magnetic shear effects
  - Neutrals (diffusive model)

- Turbulence

- Divertor leg [Walkden *et al.*, NME (submitted)]
  - 2D/3D comparison
  - Validation against MAST



# A plasma model for the SOL

- High collisionality  $\nu^* \gg 1 \longrightarrow$  Braginskii equations
- Slow timescales,  $\rho_s \ll L_\perp \longrightarrow$  Drift reduction

$$\mathbf{v}_i = U\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{v}_{E \times B} + \frac{\mathbf{b}}{\omega_{ci}} \times \frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{v}_{E \times B}$$

- ~~• Slab geometry~~
- ~~• Isothermal electrons~~
- ~~• Boussinesq approximation~~
- ~~• Electrostatic~~

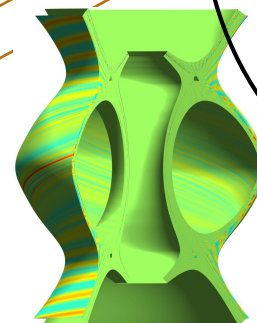
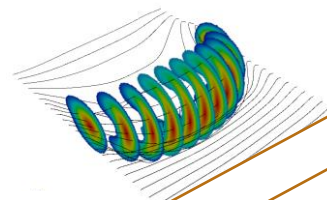
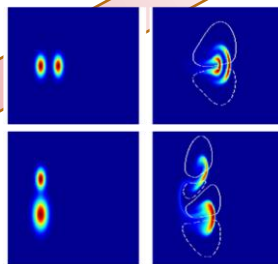
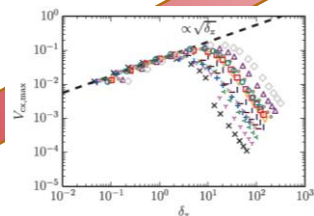
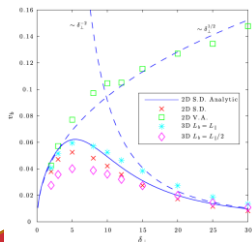
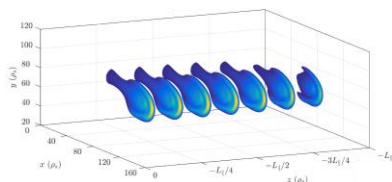
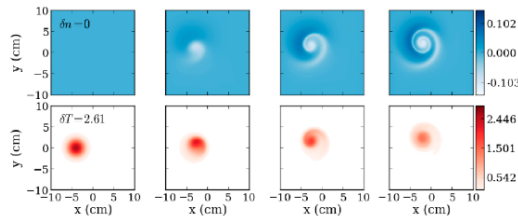


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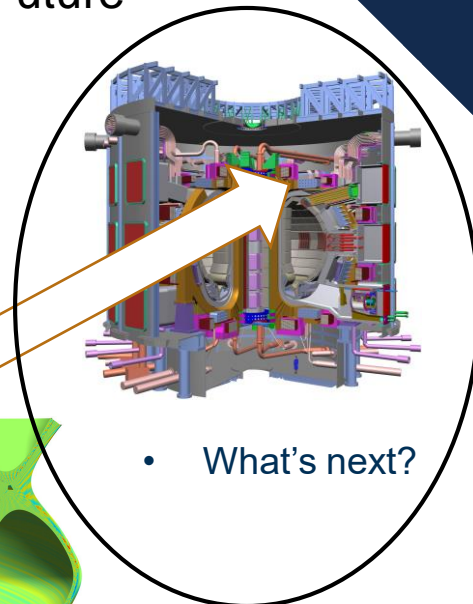
- The STORM isothermal model
- Verification and validation
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- Effects of filaments' amplitude

- The STORM thermal model
- Validation



- Plasma turbulence

Future



- What's next?

April 2013



# Top priorities for future development

Include

- thermal ions
- kinetic neutrals
- alternative magnetic configurations
- nonlocal effects

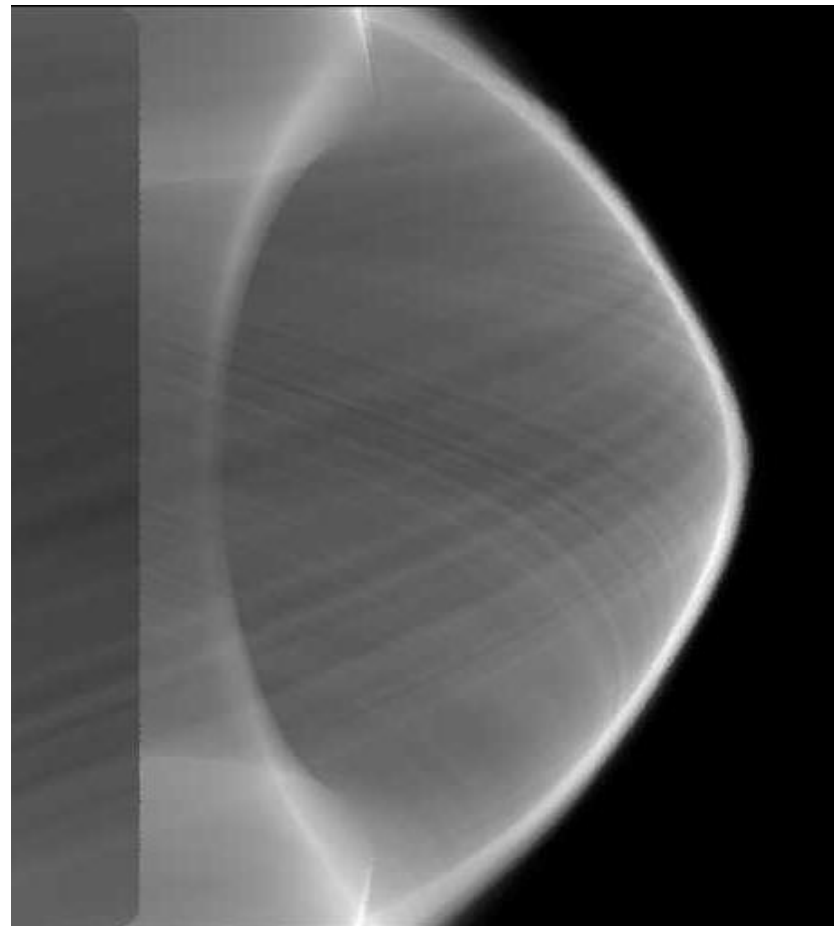
to understand

- first wall erosion
- heat flux at the target.

Numerical necessities:

- Compatibility between shifted grids and shifted metric
- 3D multigrid solver (PETSc)

Image created with CHERAB by Dr. M. Carr



# STORM in journal articles

<https://github.com/boutproject/STORM>

[Easy *et al.*, “Three dimensional simulations of plasma filaments in the scrape off layer: A comparison with models of reduced dimensionality”, PoP (2014)]

[Omotani *et al.*, “The effects of shape and amplitude on the velocity of scrape-off layer filaments”, PPCF (2015)]

[Riva *et al.*, “Blob dynamics in the TORPEX experiment: a multi-code validation”, PPCF (2016)]

[Easy *et al.*, “Investigation of the effect of resistivity on scrape off layer filaments using three-dimensional simulations”, PoP (2016)]

[Walkden *et al.*, “Dynamics of 3D isolated thermal filaments”, PPCF (2016)]

[Militello *et al.*, “Multi-code analysis of scrape-off layer filament dynamics in MAST”, PPCF (2016)]

[Militello *et al.*, “On the interaction of scrape off layer filaments”, PPCF (2017)]

[Schwörer *et al.*, “Influence of plasma background including neutrals on scrape-off layer filaments using 3D simulations”, NME (2017)]



# A plasma model for the SOL

- High collisionality  $\nu^* \gg 1 \longrightarrow$  Braginskii equations

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (n \mathbf{v}_\alpha) = 0, \dots$$

- Slow timescales,  $\rho_s \ll L_\perp \longrightarrow$  Drift reduction

$$\mathbf{v}_i = U \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{v}_{E \times B} + \frac{\mathbf{b}}{\omega_{ci}} \times \frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{v}_{E \times B} \quad \mathbf{v}_e = V \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{v}_{E \times B} + \mathbf{v}_{de}$$

- Slab geometry  $\longrightarrow$  Magnetic curvature and gradients added artificially

$$\left( \nabla \times \frac{\mathbf{b}}{B} \right) \cdot \nabla A \approx g \frac{\partial A}{\partial z} \quad g = 2 \frac{\rho_{s0}}{R}$$

- Isothermal electrons  $\longrightarrow T = 1$

- Boussinesq approximation  $\longrightarrow \nabla \cdot \left( n \frac{d \nabla_\perp \phi}{dt} \right) \approx n \frac{d \nabla_\perp^2 \phi}{dt}$

- Electrostatic  $\longrightarrow \mathbf{E} = -\nabla \phi$

# A plasma model for the SOL

- Continuity equation

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = -\mathbf{v}_{E \times B} \cdot \nabla n - \nabla_{\parallel} (nV) + g \left( \overbrace{\frac{\partial n}{\partial z}}^{\nabla \cdot (n\mathbf{v}_{de})} - n \overbrace{\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z}}^{n \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}_{E \times B}} \right) + \nabla \cdot (\mu_n \nabla n) + S_n$$

- $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = 0$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial t} = -\mathbf{v}_{E \times B} \cdot \nabla \Omega - U \partial_{\parallel} \Omega + \frac{1}{n} \overbrace{\nabla_{\parallel} [n(U - V)]}^{\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_{\parallel}} + \overbrace{\frac{g}{n} \frac{\partial n}{\partial z}}^{\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_D} + \nabla \cdot (\mu_{\Omega} \nabla \Omega)$$

- Ohm's law

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = -\mathbf{v}_{E \times B} \cdot \nabla V - V \partial_{\parallel} V + \frac{m_i}{m_e} \left[ \partial_{\parallel} \phi + \nu_{\parallel} (U - V) - \frac{1}{n} \partial_{\parallel} n \right] - V \frac{S_n}{n}$$

- Parallel ion momentum equation

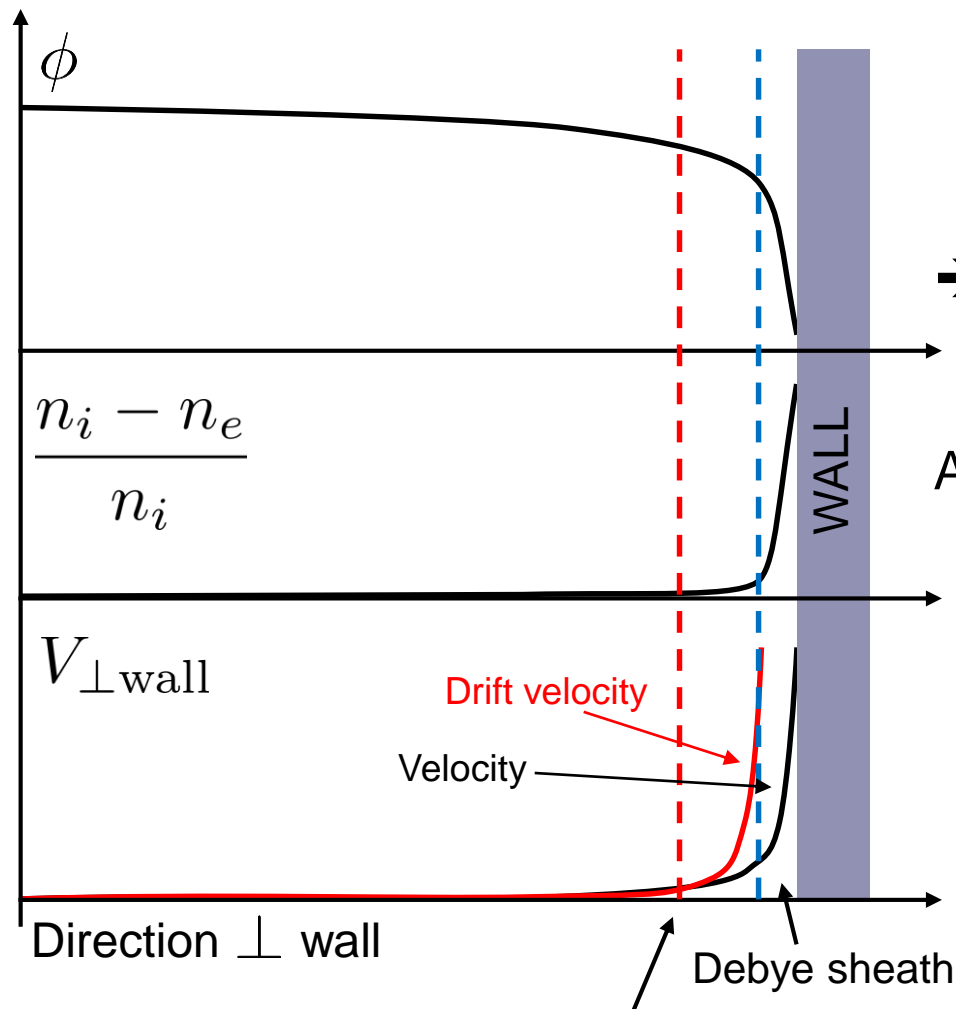
$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = -\mathbf{v}_{E \times B} \cdot \nabla U - U \partial_{\parallel} U - \partial_{\parallel} \phi - \nu_{\parallel} (U - V) - U \frac{S_n}{n}$$

- Poisson's equation

$$\Omega = \nabla_{\perp}^2 \phi$$

# A plasma model for the SOL

Drift approximation breaks at magnetic pre-sheath entrance



→ Boundary conditions to be applied at magnetic pre-sheath entrance

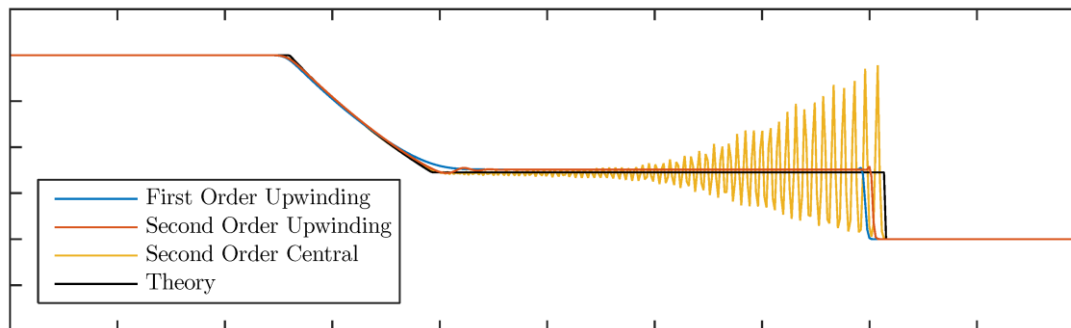
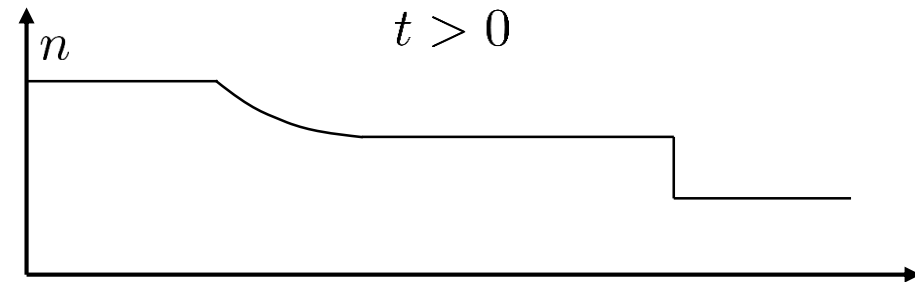
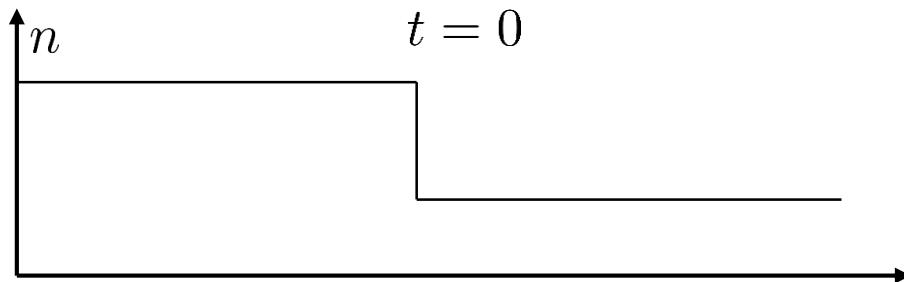
Assuming  $B \perp \text{wall}$

$$U \gtrless \pm 1$$

$$V = \pm \exp(\phi_{\text{wall}} - \phi)$$

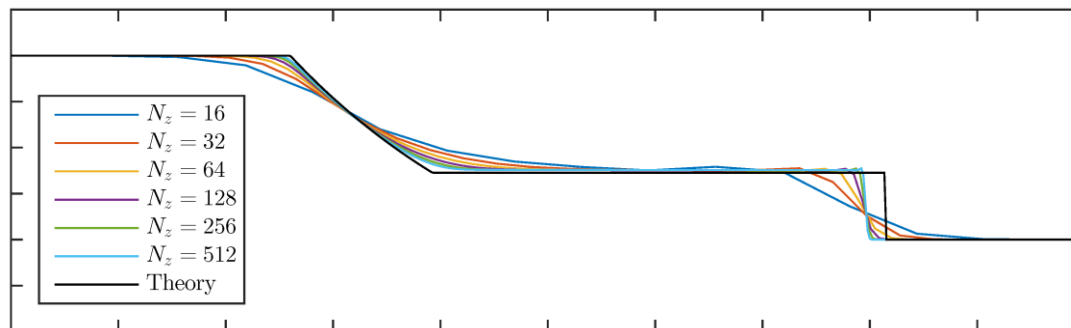
# Verification of the parallel dynamics

## The shock tube problem



[Easy, Ph.D. Thesis (2016)]

- Central scheme introduces strong oscillations
- Overall good agreement for high resolution





# Code verification, order-of-accuracy test

Our model:  $M(f) = 0$ ,  $f$  unknown

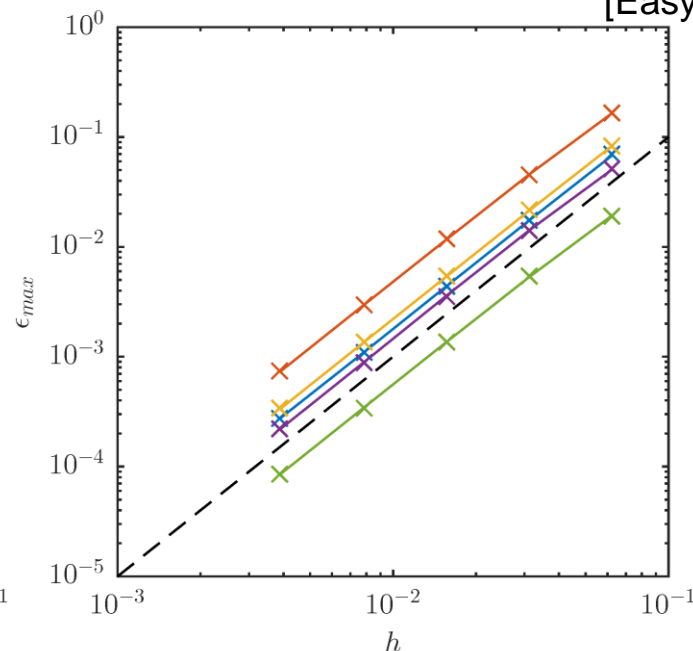
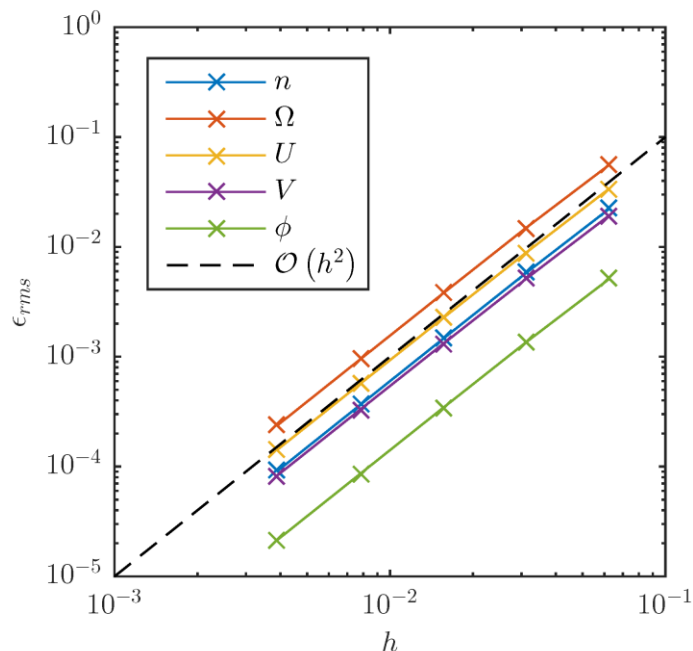
Solve  $M_h(f_h) = 0$  for  $f_h$ , but  $\epsilon_h = \|f - f_h\| = ?$

IS  $\epsilon_h = \|J - J_h\| = h^r + \mathcal{O}(h^{r+1})$ ?

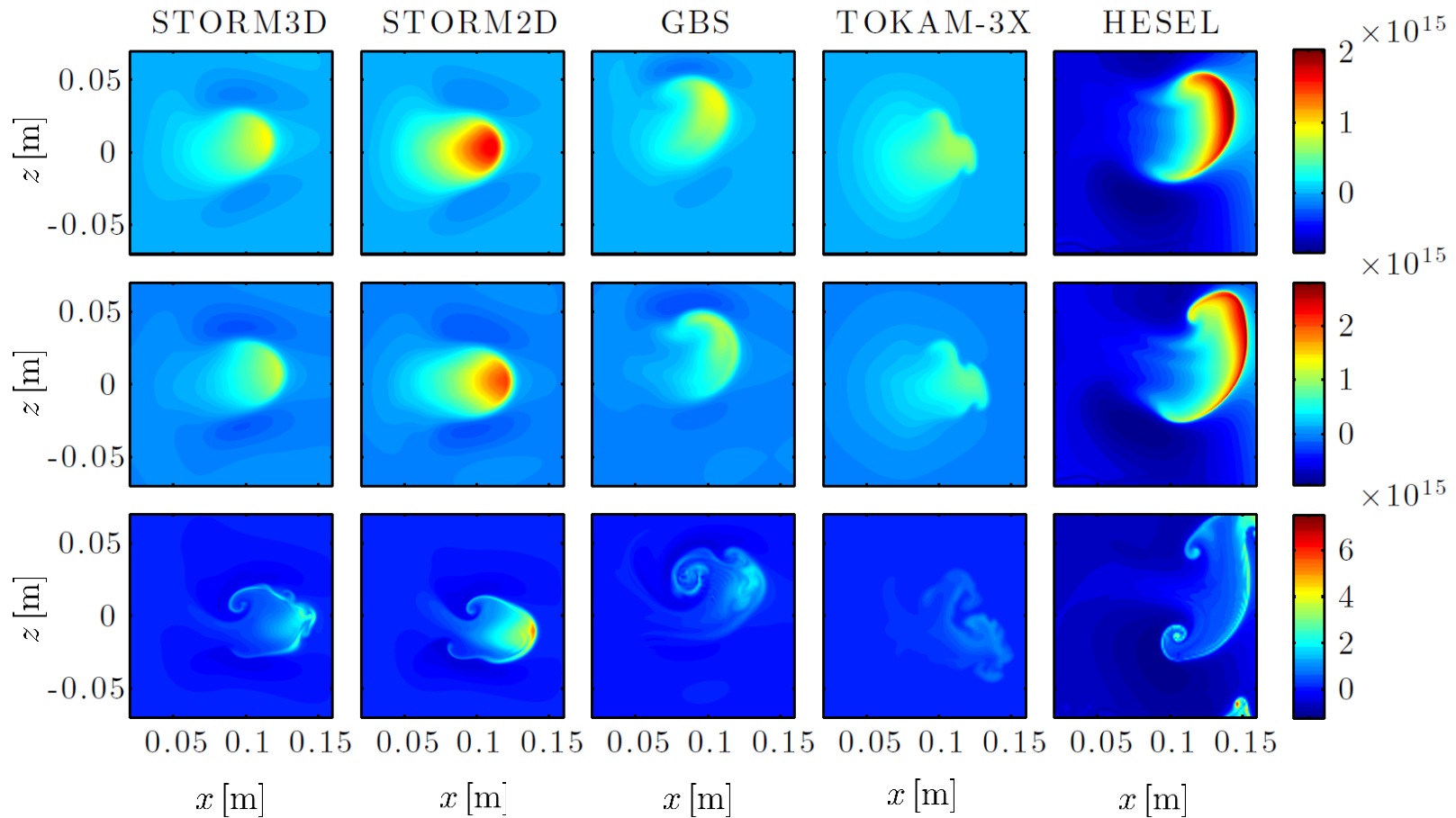
Method of manufactured solutions [Roache et al., AIAA J. (1984), Riva et al., PoP (2014)]

- 1) Choose arbitrary function  $g$ , compute  $S = M(g)$
- 2) Solve  $M_h(g_h) - S = 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon_h = \|g - g_h\|$

[Easy, Ph.D. Thesis (2016)]



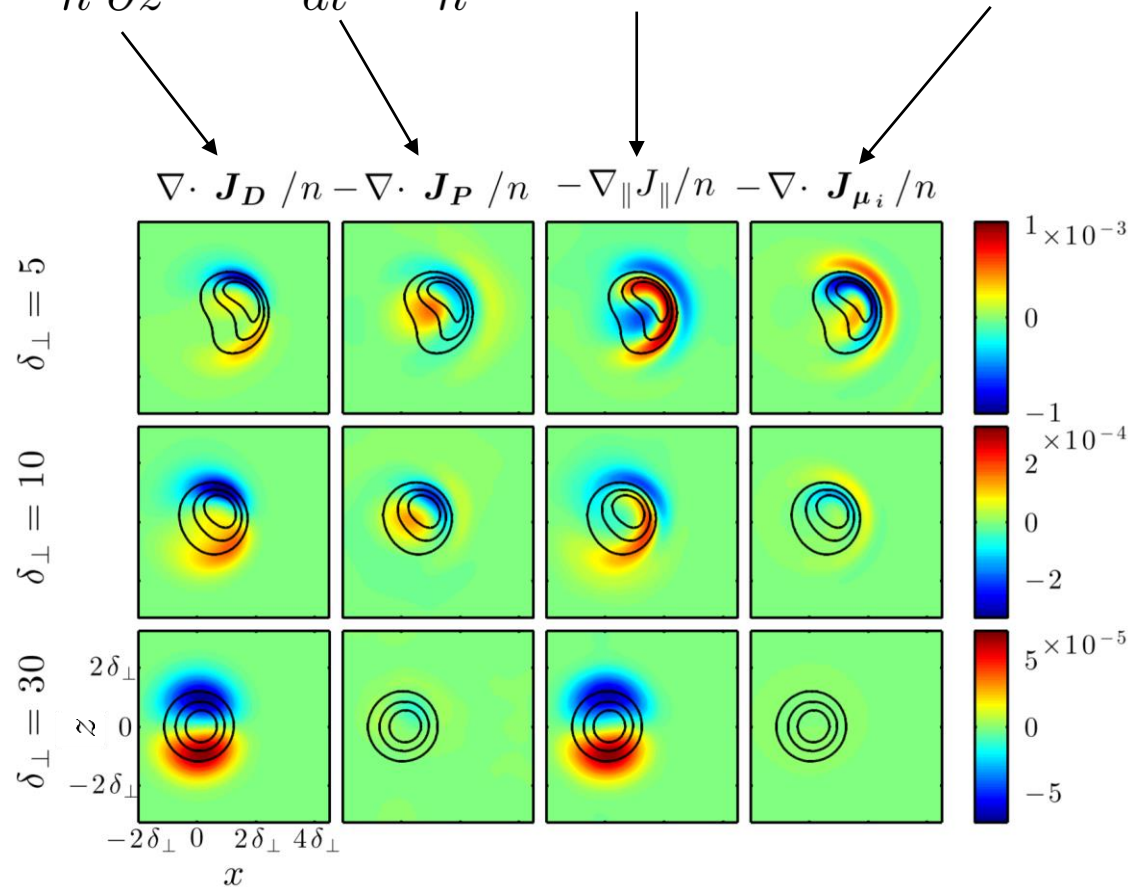
# Validation against TORPEX experiment



[Riva *et al.*, PPCF (2016)]

# Effects of filaments' perpendicular size

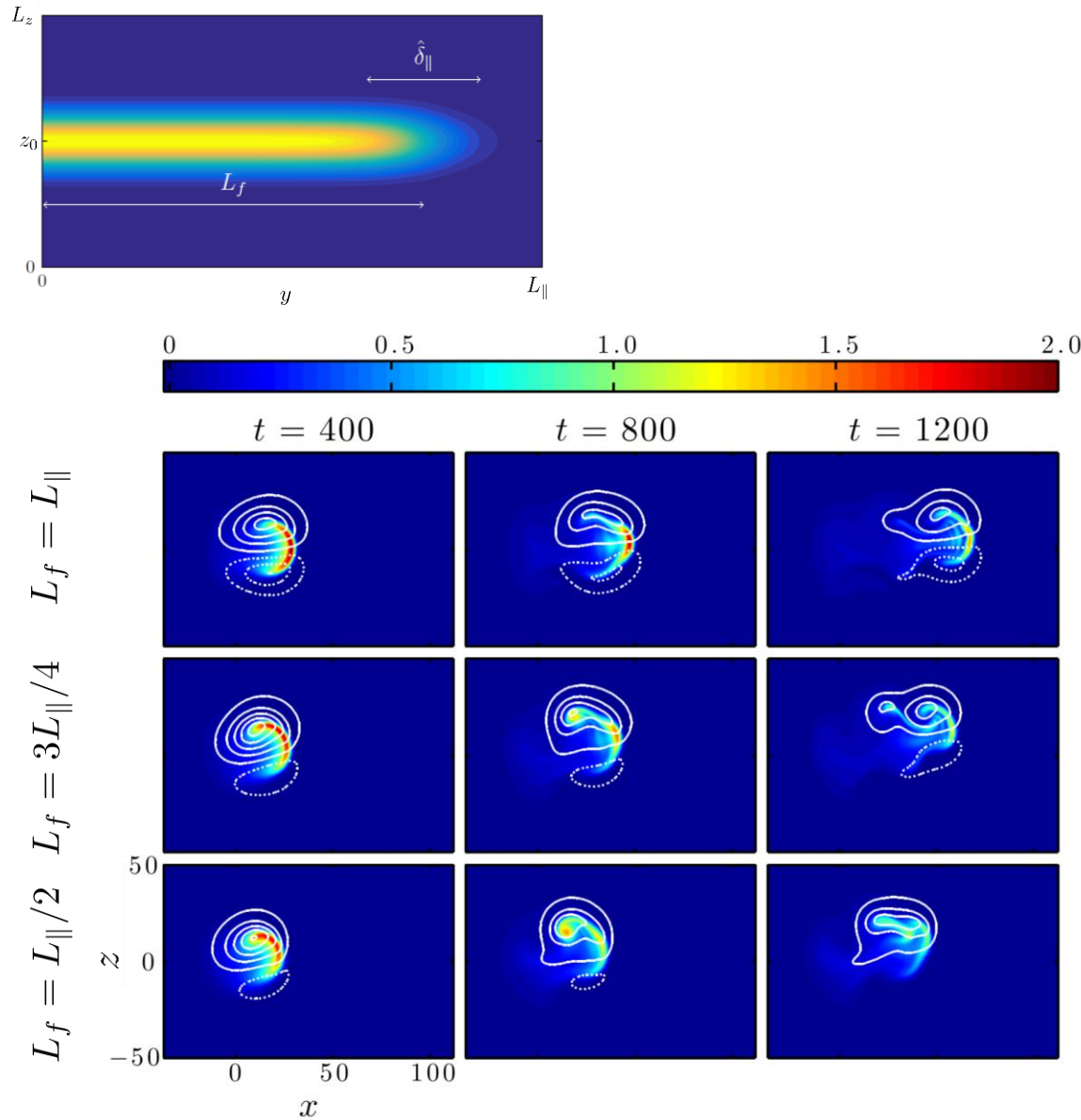
$$-\frac{g}{n} \frac{\partial n}{\partial z} = -\frac{d\Omega}{dt} + \frac{1}{n} \nabla_{\parallel} [n(U - V)] + \nabla \cdot (\mu_{\Omega} \nabla \Omega)$$



- Diamagnetic and polarization currents negligible for large filaments
- More complex current path for small filaments

[Easy *et al.*, PoP (2014)]

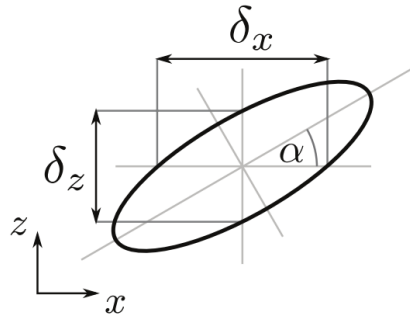
# Effects of filaments' parallel extent



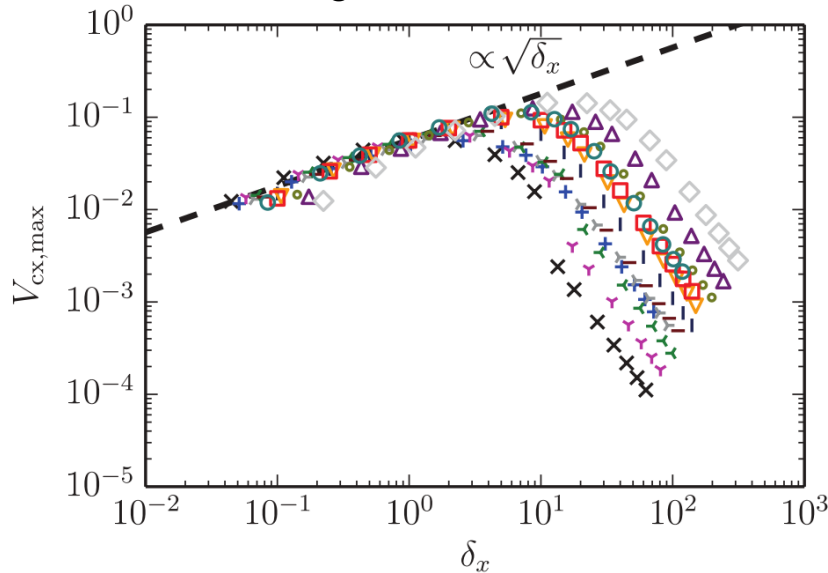
- Connected filaments display faster radial propagation
- Filaments spin if not connected with the sheath

[Easy *et al.*, PoP (2014)]

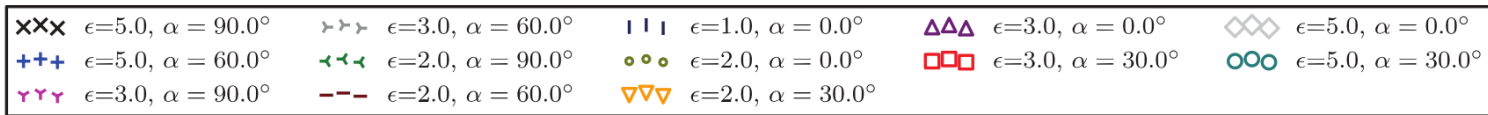
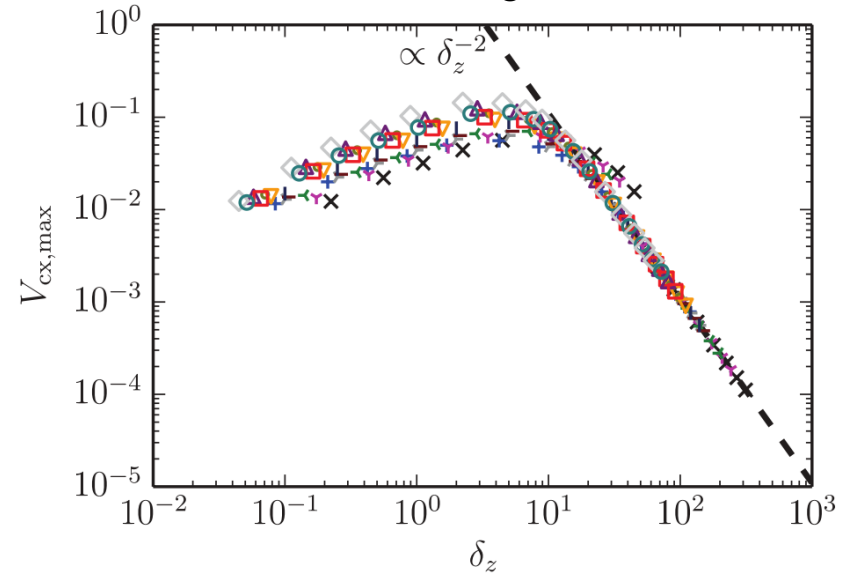
# Effects of filaments' shape



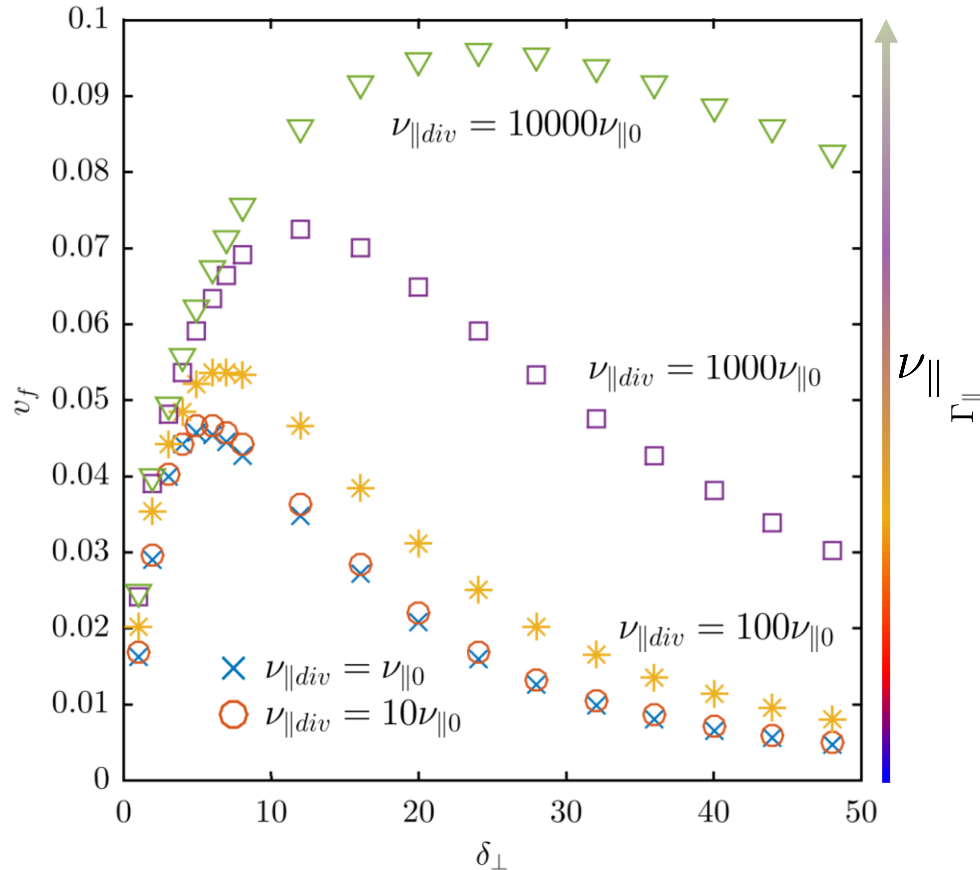
Inertial regime  $\propto \sqrt{\delta_x}$



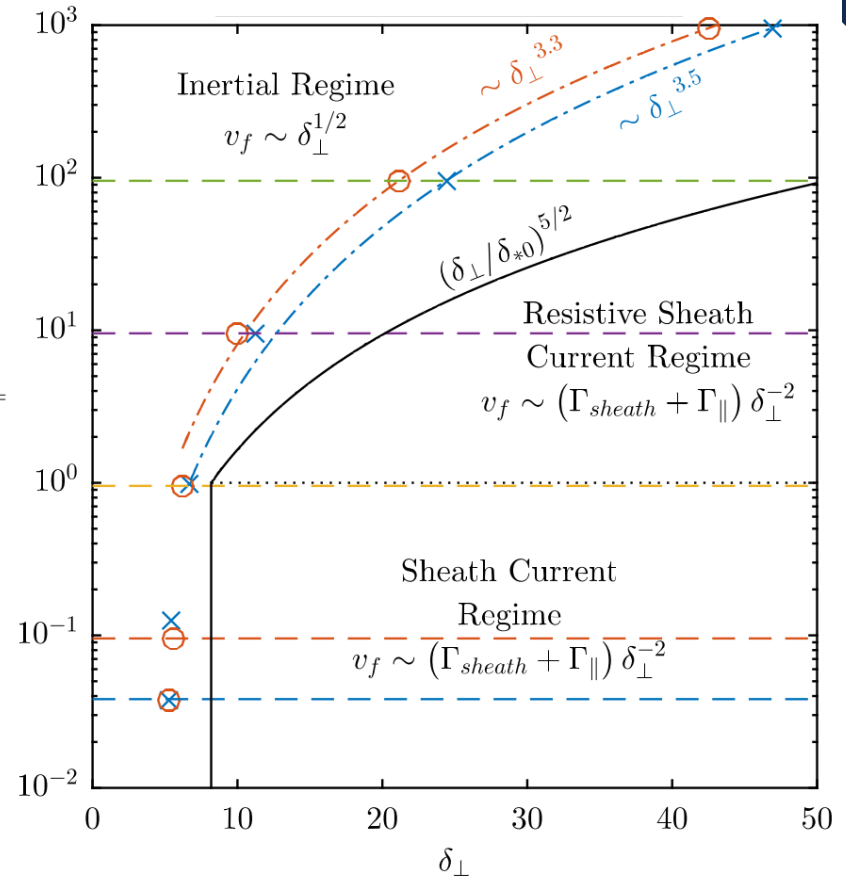
Sheath current regime  $\propto \delta_z^{-2}$



# Effects of plasma resistivity

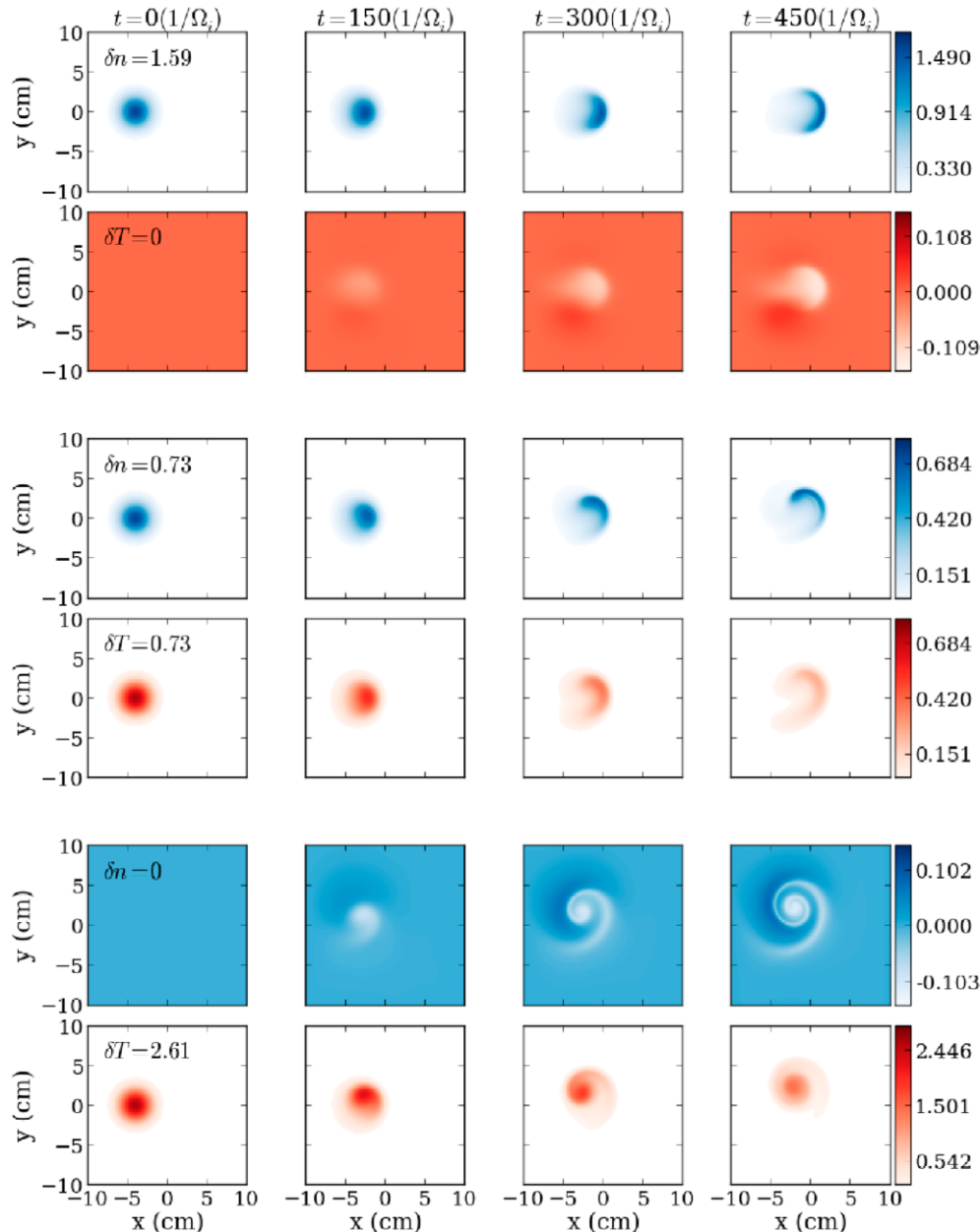


$\nu_{\parallel}$  disconnects filaments from the target, shifting the transition between sheath current and inertial regime



Two-region model  
[Myra *et al.*, PoP (2006)]

# Thermal effects



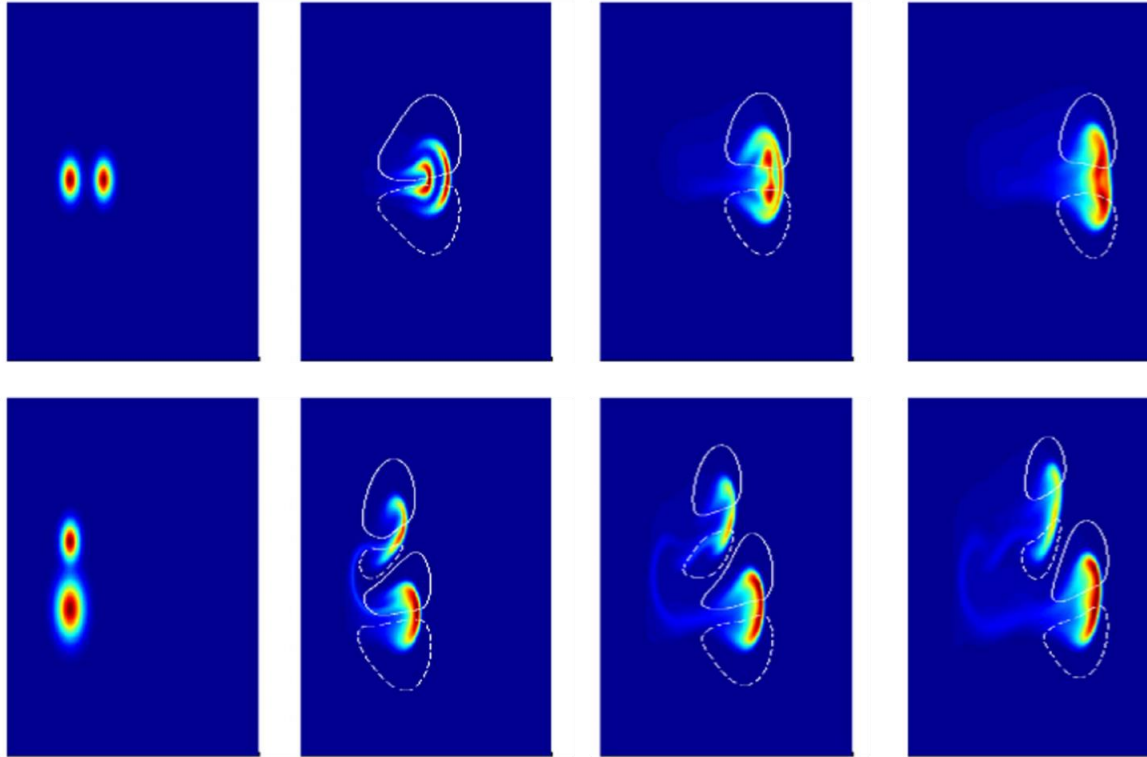
If  $\frac{\delta T}{T_{bg}} \gg \frac{\delta n}{n_{bg}}$ :

- Increased propagation in binormal direction
- Reduced propagation in radial direction
- Faster parallel pressure losses

[Walkden *et al.*, PPCF (2016)]



# Filament interaction

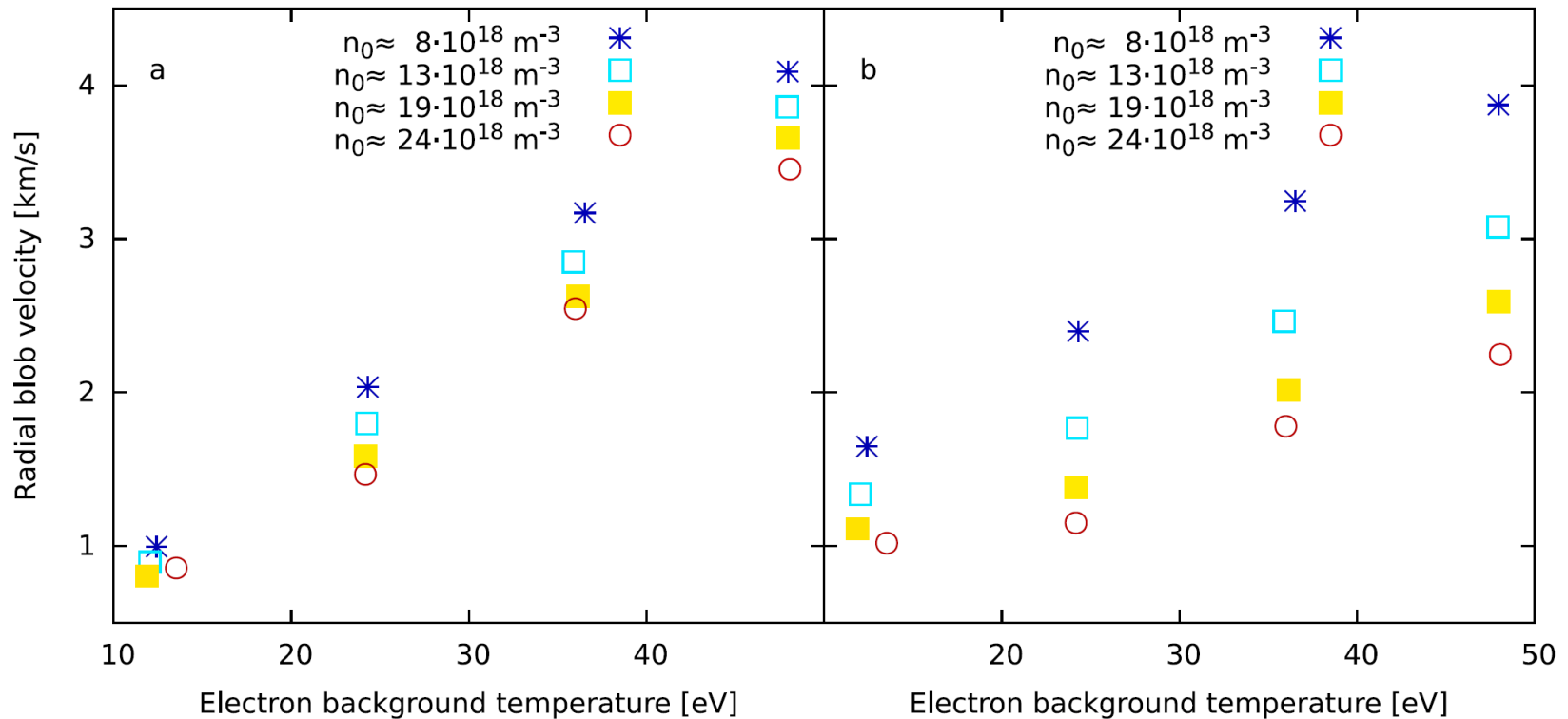


Filaments separated by  
more than 5 widths

⇒ like independent filaments

[Militello *et al.*, PPCF (2017)]

# Effects of plasma background



- Radial velocity decreases by increasing  $n_0$
- Radial velocity increases by increasing  $T_0$

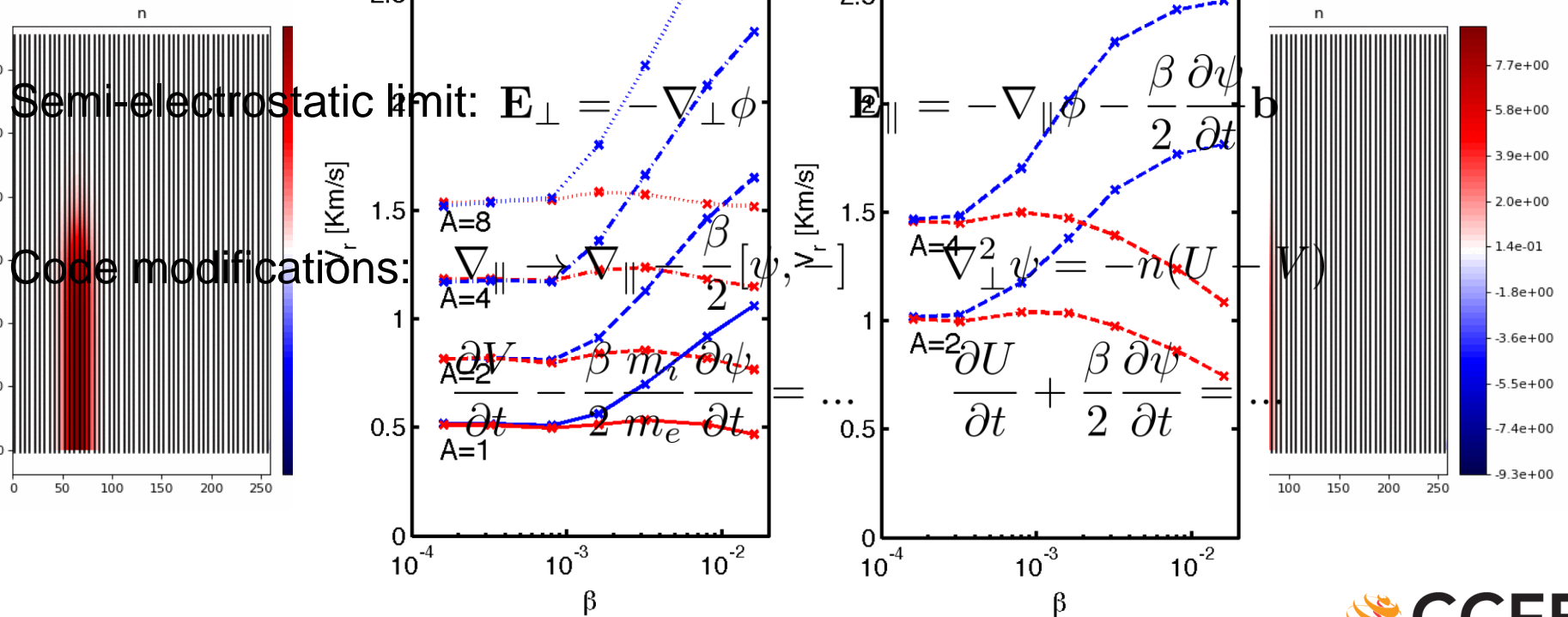
[Schwörer *et al.*, NME (2017)]

# Electromagnetic effects

Do filaments affect field lines?

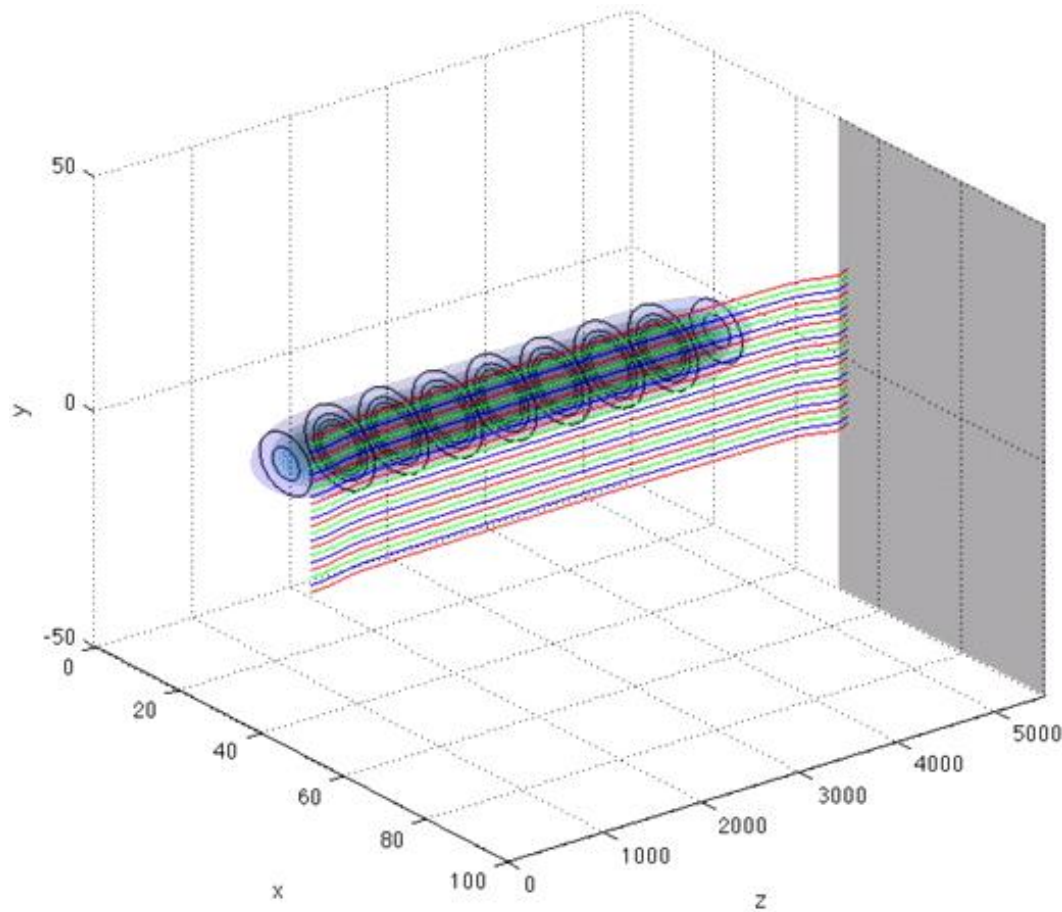
Do filaments behave differently when including electromagnetic effects?

⇒ include electromagnetic effects in STORM



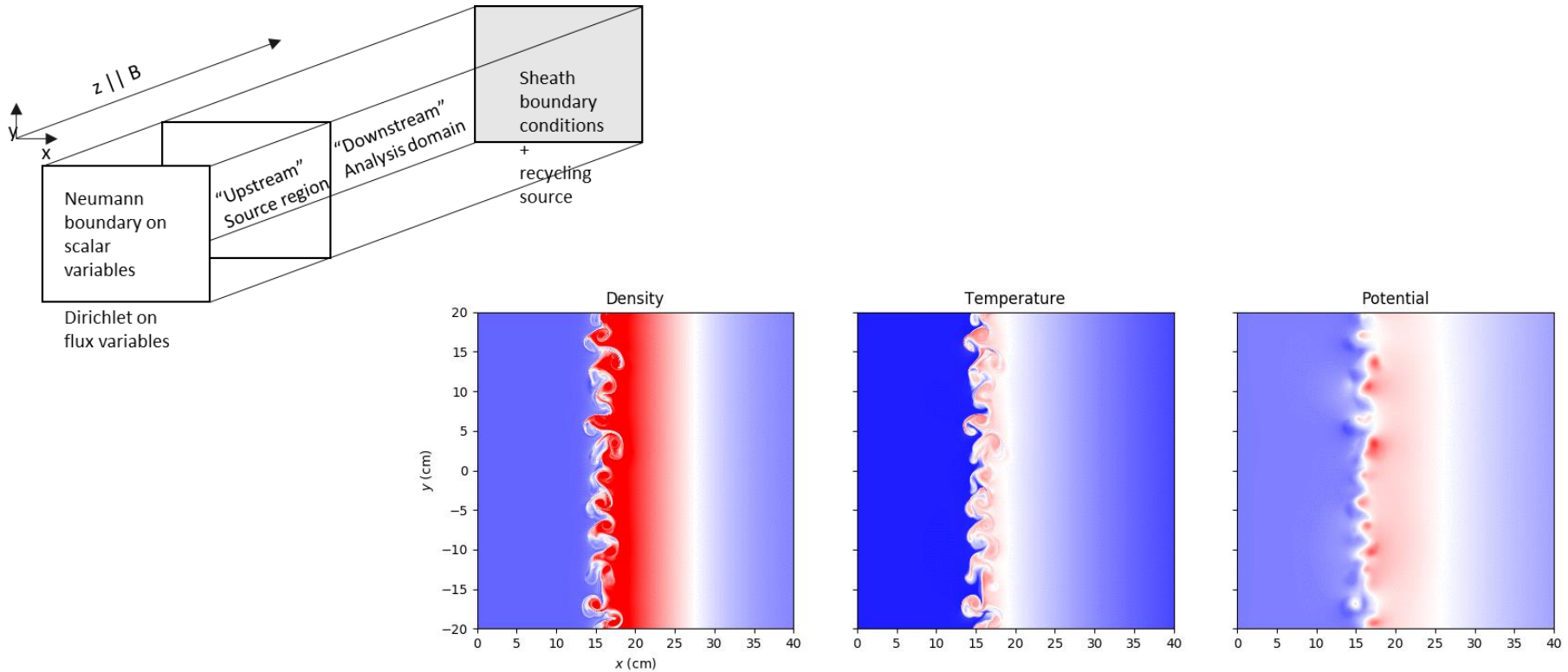
# Filament separation

Understand how filaments cross the separatrix



# Turbulent mixing in divertor legs

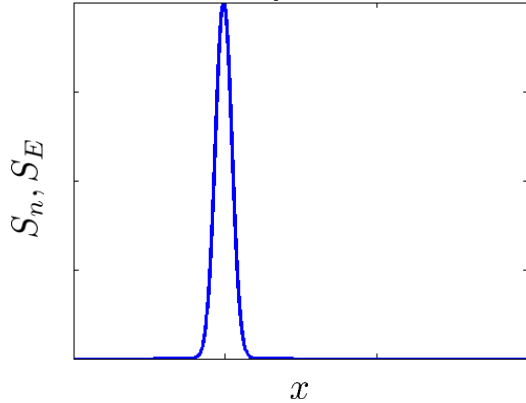
Understand how turbulence spreads heat and particles in the divertor leg



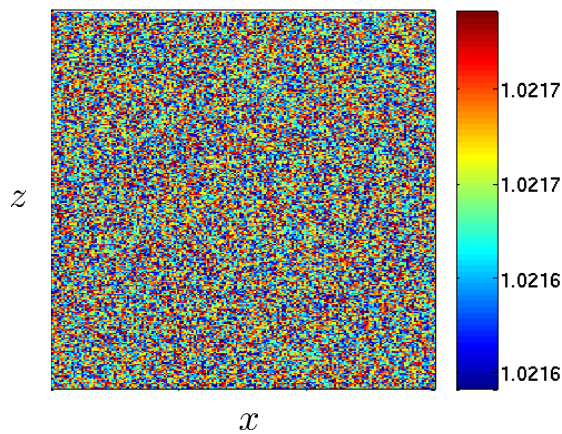
[Walkden *et al.*, PSI (2018)]

# Simulating plasma turbulence

Source of particles and heat

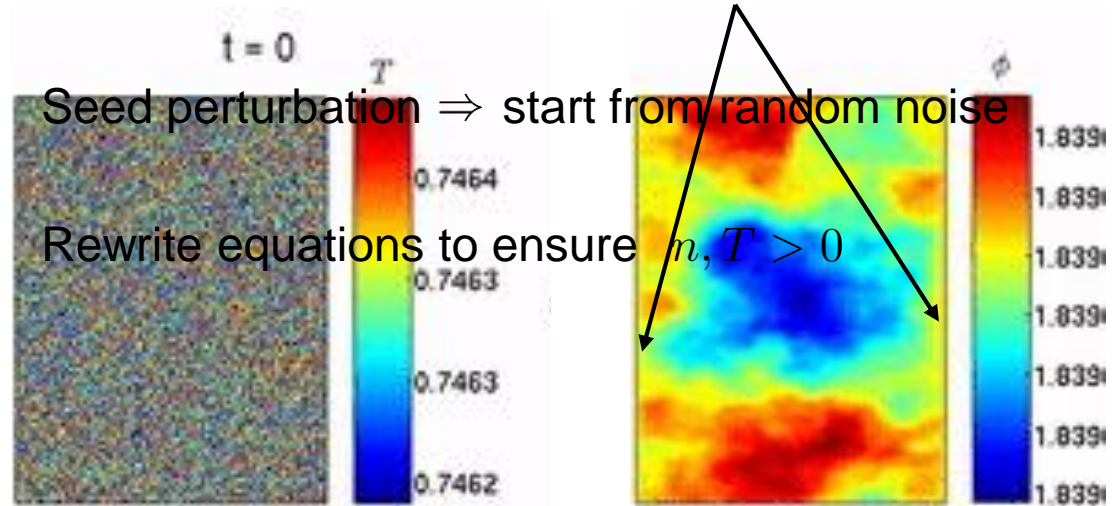


Initial random noise



- Evolve plasma equilibrium from early conditions
- Seed perturbation  $\Rightarrow$  start from random noise
- Rewrite equations to ensure  $n, T > 0$

Explored different boundary conditions



$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = f_n(t, n, T, \dots) \rightarrow \frac{\partial \log(n)}{\partial t} = \frac{f_n(t, n, T, \dots)}{n}, \quad \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = f_T(n, t) \rightarrow \frac{\partial \log(T)}{\partial t} = \frac{f_T(t, n, T, \dots)}{T}$$